अनौपचारिक-संस्कृत-शिक्षण-केन्द्रम Non Formal Sanskrit Education Centre (NFSE) Two Courses

1. प्रमाणपत्रीय-पाठ्यक्रमः

Certificate Course in Sanskrit Language

2. दक्षता-पाठ्यक्रमः

Diploma Course in Sanskrit Language

sponsored by:

Central Sanskrit University

Non Formal Sanskrit Education Centre Bikali College, Dhupdhara

For any person

Contact Teacher
Dipika Rabha
+91 98543 14259
Dr. Lakshman Roy
+91 90022 21509

degree courses, the Central Sanskrit University undertakes Sanskrit learning programme to the public at large scale through Non-Formal Sanskrit Education Centres functioning in different states.

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2. Name of Courses of studies of Non-Formal Sanskrit Education Centres

There will be two courses of studies in these centres. First is called "Certificate Course in Sanskrit Language" and Second is "Diploma in Sanskrit Language."

3. Nature of Course of Studies

- A. It is a credit based part-time course.
- B. The duration of the course for the academic session 2023-24 will be till May 15, 2024.
- C. Course of Studies
 - I. Certificate Course in Sanskrit Language (8 Credits)- Prathama Diksha (First Level) Published by the Central Sanskrit University will be taught in this Course. Under it, five books are Varnamala (वर्णमाला) Vakyavyavaharah (वाक्यव्यवहारः), Vakyavistarah (वाक्यव्यवहारः) Sambhashanam (सम्भाषणम्) and Parishishtam (परिशिष्टम्). These five books will be taught in simple Sanskrit. A minimum period of 120 hours is required to complete the course.
 - II. Diploma in Sanskrit Language (12 Credits)- First 5 Stabakas of Dvitiya Diksha (Second Level) published by the Central Sanskrit University will be taught in this course. Sanskrit Subhashitas, Stories, different types of special exercises, simple Sanskrit grammar compiled in Vyavahara-pradeepah (व्यवहारप्रवीपः) will be also taught in this course. A minimum period of 150 hours is required for this course.
 - III. Time table of teaching at the Centre may be decided as per convenience of the students.
 - IV. Study material (Prathama Deeksha and Dvitiya Diksha) will be provided by the Central Sanskrit University, New Delhi.
 - V. This Course will provide basic knowledge for higher studies in Sanskrit/Yoga/Ayurveda/various Distance Education Programmes of Central Sanskrit University. After successfully completing the "Certificate Course in Sanskrit language" & "Diploma in Sanskrit Language", the student will be eligible to take admission in various Sanskrit Courses which are run by 'Mukta-Swadhyaya-Peetham'. (Institute of Open and Distance Education.

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4. Eligibility for Admission

Anyone, above the age of fifteen, who is curious to learn Sanskrit is eligible to take admission in "Certificate Course in Sanskrit Language". The admission is open for all the students, teachers, employees and officers of the concerned

One Month Add-On Course

on

"Geography As a Map Making Science"





Organised By:

Department of Geography,

Bikali College, Dhupdhara, Goalpara, Assam

Contact No.- 9678876641

About Bikali College
Department of Geography
• Add-On Courses
• Introduction to the Course
Rationale of the Programme
• Objectives
• Target Group
• Outcomes
Syllabus (with Practical component)
• Eligibility
• Fee Structure
• Learning Resources
Assessment and Evaluation
Model Question Papers

1. About the Bikali College:

Bikali College is one of the premier institutions of higher education in Assam. It is located at Dhupdhara, a small town on the National Highway 37 (New NH17) in the easternmost part of the Goalpara district of Assam. Bikali College was established on 14thApril, 1982. The college is currently affiliated to Gauhati University and is presently offering undergraduate courses along with postgraduate courses in Assamese and Geography. The Arts stream of the college was brought under the Deficit Grants-in-Aid schemes of the government of Assam in 1992 and it was subsequently provincialized in the year 2005. In the course of its growth and development, the Commerce stream and Science stream were introduced in the college as self-financed courses in the years 2005 and 2015, respectively. In addition to these courses, the college also offers certificate courses to students in all three streams. The college received UGC recognition of 2 (f) and 12(B) with effect from the 10th Plan of the UGC. The college has a sprawling campus spread over an area of more than 50 acres equipped with modern facilities for teaching and learning. The college has, over the years built an impressive infrastructure and is trying hard to create a student-friendly environment in the campus. ICT-enabled classrooms, well-equipped computer laboratories, science laboratories, central library with internet facility, digital library, seminar and conference hall etc. are some of the teaching-learning facilities in the college through which students are exposed to better learning experiences on the campus. The institution is committed to pursuing its prime objectives of providing quality and inclusive education on the basis of the values that form the core of the college. The college is committed to breaking barriers brought about by its remoteness and aspires to emerge at par with top educational institutions utilizing local knowledge and expertise combined with global skills and innovation. Based on our experiences and achievements, we firmly belief that we will be definitely able to march ahead on our journey to achieve the academic excellence that the founders of the college had dreamt of.

2. About the of Geography Department:

Geography department of Bikali College under Gauhati University was established in the year 1984. In the beginning, a Pre-University class was introduced and it was elevated to under-graduate level (General course) in the year 1986. Previewing the importance of Geography and also demand from the student community the college introduced Major course in Geography in the year 1993 with two teachers and 10 students in the major course. The number of teachers increased to 4 in 1994 and the enrolment of the students was also increased. With the same enthusiasm, the college introduced a Post-Graduate Class in

Geography in the year 2016 with an intake capacity of 10 students per semester under Gauhati University.

Vision:

The Geography Department was established with certain visions. These are as follows

- i. To popularize Geography as a systematic science in the area
- ii. To create mass awareness on changing man-environment relationship and emerging environmental problems in the area
- To develop a well-equipped modern laboratory to enable the student community to better understand space technology like Geographical Information Systems, Remote Sensing and Global Positioning Systems

3. Add-On Course:

Bikali College provides students with different add-on courses each academic year. The courses are announced each year with prior approval of the Governing Body and the Principal and are meant to provide our students with academic flexibility and achieve skill-based, in-depth and interdisciplinary learning. The add-on courses provide scope for multidisciplinary learning and are a practice in line with the vision of the New Education Policy, 2020. The add-on courses are a minimum of 30 hours in duration and are inducted through offline, online, or blended mode. Each department introduces atleast one add-on course during one academic year for the benefit of the students. These courses are targeted to impart required knowledge on competitive examinations, develop skill-based learning, or simplify tough contents in the syllabus or introduce additional topics to aid understanding of the existing curriculum. The classes for the add-on courses are held without hampering the regular timetable and hence is often scheduled from 3 PM and through blended mode. Assessment is kept simple through assignments and a final examination of not more than 50 marks. The students' learning achievements are also analyzed through group discussions, classroom presentations, and practical lessons rather than rote learning.

4. Introduction of the course:

The art and science of graphical representation a geographical area, usually on flat surface are known as the map. It may involve making and representing the superimposition of various elements pertaining to the earth's surface such as political, cultural, or other non-geographical division to represent a geographical area. Historically, map-making science was known as cartography and used since the prehistoric era. Nowadays map making has

flourished in various fields development of GIS tools and techniques helped solve various geographical problems in decision-making. The add-on course on "Geography as a mapmaking science" will help to understand the various dimensions of maps and their application in various levels.

5. Course objectives:

- This course on "Geography As a Map Making Science" provides a general understanding
 of the field of map making including its modern developments and importance in geographic
 study.
- It more particularly focuses on various types of map scales and their construction; principles
 of map projection and construction of a selected few; and preparation of thematic maps
 through the representation of various geographical data using different cartographic
 techniques.
- This course will be helpful for UGC NET, SLET, and other competitive examination aspirants.

6. Target Group:

The course is intended for UG and PG and passed-out students of all disciplines.

7. Course Outcomes:

- Understanding the importance of various map-making techniques in geographical study
- General understanding of map type, map scale and map content.
- An acquaintance of different cartographic techniques for representation of various facts of physical and human geographic data of any area.

8. Syllabus:

Part I: Theory

Credit: (30 Marks)(20 classes of 1 hour duration each)

- 1. Map making— Meaning, Development and Importance of maps in Geography (2 classes)
- 2. Shape and size of the earth, coordinate system (latitude and longitude) (3 classes)

- 3. Maps: Types, scale and content, representation of point, line and area in maps (4 classes)
- 4. Map Projections, Classification of Map Projections; Choice of map projection (5 classes)
- 5. GIS tools and techniques and Thematic mapping (4 classes)
- 6. Techniques of physical and socio-economic data representation and mapping (2 classes)

Part II: Practical

Credit: (20 Marks) (10 classes of 1 hour duration each)

- Construction of graphical scale (linear, diagonal and comparative); conversion of map scale (2Assignments)
- Construction of map projection (Zenithal Polar Gnomonic and Stereographic, Simple Conical with one standard parallel, Cylindrical) along with their properties, uses and limitations (4Assignments)
- 3. Preparation of thematic maps (choropleth, isopleth and pie diagram) for representing various physical geographic data using GIS tools (4 Assignments)

9. Eligibility

All students pursuing UG or PG courses in Bikali College are eligible to join this course.

10. Fee Structure

The course is free of cost. A minimum fee (not more than Rs.100/- may be charged at the time of final examination)

11. Learning Resources

E-Books, Videos and notes will be provided by the course coordinator

12. Assessment and Evaluation

Regular assignments will be given to students after the completion of each unit.

Final Examination of not more than 50 marks will be conducted at the end of the course.

4. Rationale of the Programme

This course was important for any learner who wanted to know about historical relation with orality and oral tradition and culture, which will help them in their future research work. It provides a unique perspective on historical events that may not be found in written records. Besiedes this course also inspired students to establish personal relationship and connections to the events and issues. It transcends the passive routine of remembering facts, figures and dates and gives learners an engaging, tangible point of:

- ✓ Understanding Oral History
- ✓ Know Historical prospective on Oral History
- Awareness on Oral Tradition and Oral History
- ✓ Know how to use Oral History as tool of analysis
- ✓ Promotion of social and economic issues in Oral History
- ✓ Understanding potential areas for Oral History

5. Introduction to Oral History:

Oral history is a field of study and a method of gathering, preserving and interpreting the voices and memories of people, communities, and participants in past events. Oral history is both the oldest type of historical inquiry, predating the written word, and one of the most modern, initiated with tape recorders in the 1940s and now using 21stcentury digital technologies. It is believed that the term oral history originates with Joe Gould, a homeless man living in New York City who solicited donations by claiming that he was working on a massive manuscript called "An Oral History of Our Time", which he said consisted of thousands of recorded conversations on various topics. Oral history has become an international movement in historical research. The 30 hours course on Oral History is designed to aid students in understanding historical relation with orality and oral tradition and culture, which will help them in their future research work. Besides Oral History is a technique for generating and preserving original, historically interesting information. Oral History provides a fuller more accurate picture of the past by augmenting the information provided by public records, statistical data, photographs, maps, letters, diaries and other historical materials from historical perspective. This course will also teach students about interpreting and evaluation of Oral History.

6. Course Objectives:

The course intends to achieve the following objective:

- Understanding Oral History
- · Exploring its historical perspective
- · Analysing the Oral History ethics
- Interpreting Oral History
- · Understanding potential areas for Oral History research
- Examining Oral History and memory

7. Target Group:

The course is intended for UG and PG students of all disciplines.

8. Outcomes:

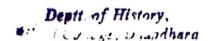
- After this course the students will be able to complex interrelationships of structure or events in the context of broader social and cultural framework of societies through 'public memory' and oral history to preserve oral culture and local history.
- The students will be able to espouse the relavence to the North-Eastern region of India with the diverse culture and ethenic communities whose history is largely oral.
- The students will be to use 'Public memory' as a tool and a source not only to write public history but also to explore new knowledge in the humanities, social science, and even in desiplines like Architecture, communication Studies, Gender Studies, English, History, Philosophy, Political Science and Sociology.

Syllabus

- Unit 1: Introduction and its perspectives on Oral History
- Unit 2: Evaluation of Oral History and Ethics.
- Unit 3: Interpreting Oral History and finding potential areas for Oral History research

Eligibility

All students pursuing UG or PG courses in Bikali College are eligible to join this course.



Fee Structure

The course is free of cost. A minimum fee (Rs.100/- is charged at the time of final examination)

Learning Recourses

E-Books, Videos and notes is provided :

- The Voice of The Past: Oral History Paul Thompson, Oxford, Oxford University Press
- Rethinking Oral History and Tradition: An Indigenous perspective (Oxford Oral History Series) — Nepia Mahuika
- Oral Tradition In Ancient India Amit Jha
- Oral Traditions, Continuities and Trasformation In North-East India and Beyond

Assessment and Evaluation

- Regular assignments will be given to students after the completion of each unit.
- Final Examination of not more than 50 marks will be conducted at the end of the course.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER ORAL HISTORY DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY MCQ BASED

FULL MARKS: 50

Bikali College, Dhupdhara

TIME: 1 HOUR 1. Which of the following is/are part of oral tradition? a. Legends b. Myths c. Folktales d. All of the above 2. Paul Thompson refers to oral tradition as a. living myths b. Ilving stories d. Ilving past c. Ilving evidences 3. The historical method which ruled out the importance of oral tradition is called b. the documentary method a, the evidence method c. the new historical method d. None of the above 4. Who is the author of The Histories? b. Thucydides a. Plato d. Pliny the Elder c. Herodotus 5. Who commented that "all history was at first oral"? a. Samuel Johnson b. Paul Thompson d. John Murphy c. Jan Vansina 6. What is Bakhar? b. A form of historical narrative written in Marathi a. Oral history written in Punjabi d. Arabic epigraphs from Agra fort. c. A form of lyrical poetry in Urdu Oral History can be based on _ b. Stories and tales a. Interviews with people d. All the above c. Songs 8. The process of determining the reliability or accuracy of the information contained in the sources collected is known asb. Synthesis a. External criticism d. Internal criticism c. Hypothesis 9. Which of the following statements regarding the works of Herodotus is/are correct? 1. Herodotus wrote history so that the coming generations get to know about the deeds of the great people lived both in Greek and Persia. 2. He had written history in verse. b. 2 only a. 1 only d. Neither 1 Nor 2 c, both 1 and 2 Deptt. of History,

10. Who wrote History of the Peloponnesian War?

a. Plato	b. Homer						
c. Thucydides	d. Pliny the Elder						
What is SPARROW? Social Participatory Association for Research on Women							
b. Sound Picture Archives		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
 c. Sound Production Assign d. Social Projection of Ass 							
an occur i rojection of Age	orteo research on wome	31					
12. The identification of w	12. The identification of when and where an event took place is known as						
a. Hermeneutics	. Hermeneutics b. Contextualization						
c. Corroboration	d. Sourcing						
13 Which against Ciliania							
 Which of the following All folklore is a part of t 		3CC?					
		e and verse narratives in add	ition to mathe				
dramas, rituals etc.	e they contain total pros	e and verse namedves in edu	nion to myths,				
a. 1 only	b. 2 only						
c. both 1 and 2	d. Neither 1 No	or 2					
	4						
14. Who commented that a. E. H. Carr							
c. Winston Churchill	b. Arnold Toy						
C. Winston Churchill	d, Georg Wilhelm	n Friedrich Hegel					
15. The key element(s) of	oral History work is/are						
1. Preparation	2. Interviewing	3, Preservation	4.				
Access							
a. 1 and 4 only	b. 1, 2 and	d 3					
c. 2 and 3 only	d. 1, 2, 3	and 4					
16. Regarding the process of interviewing for the purpose of oral history, which of the following statement(s) Is/are correct?							
1. Interviewers are obliged to ask historically significant questions, reflecting careful preparation							
for the interview and understanding of the issues to be addressed.							
Interviewers must also respect the narrators' equal authority in the interviews and honour their right to respond to questions in their own style and language.							
a. 1 only	b. 2 d						
c. both 1 and 2		ther 1 Nor 2					
Ci bodi 1 bilo 2	u. nen	3101 1 1101 2					
17. Oral history forms a pa		ng methods of historiography	?				
 a. Private sources 	b. Ru	nning records					
c. Secondary sources	d. Re	collections					
19 The Karrad Stondalling	Tradition belongs to the	Indian State of					
a. Andhra Pradesh		rnataka					
c. Rajasthan		1anipur					
as respectively	 ,	Tarnpul	*				
19. Which among the following is the online portal for oral history of Indian labour?							
a. Oral History of Indian labour b. E-labour							
c. Archives of Indian Labour d. Indian Labour Tradition							

a. Plato

Deptt. of History, Bikali College, Dnapdhara

20. Name the online	archive of Government of	of Delhi				
a. E-Abhilekh		b. E-NCR				
c. E- Anweshan		d. E- Delhi				
21. The Yakshagana	theatre is associated with	h which of the following lan	guage?			
a. Maithill		b. Kannada				
c. Bhojpuri		d. Kashmiri				
22. Jan Vansina is fa	mous for his studies in					
a. South Asian histo	NTY.	b. African history				
c. Irish history		d. Scandinavian his	tory			
23. Which among the		racteristics needed for any l	nistorical fact to be			
Oral facts accounts	2. Historical concern	3. Oral transmission	4. Contemporary			
a. 1 and 4 only		b. 2 and 3 only				
c. 1, 2, and 3 only		d. 1, 2, 3 and 4				
24. Terakuttu is a fo	lk art from					
a. Telangana		b. Tamil Nadu				
c. Andhra Pradesh		d. Rajasthan				
25. The Tamasha the	eatre is associated with w	hich of the following langua	ge?			
a. Nepali		b. Marathi				
c. Tamil		d. Telugu				

Notice

Date: 07/08/2019

This is for general information of all students of the college that Department of Education is going to start add-on course on "Life Skill Education." The course is of 30-hour duration and open for all UG and PG students of the college.

Interested students are asked to enrol their names in the Department of Education before 10-08-2019.

For more details, contact Course Coordinator Ms. Swarnalata Das (6000135263)

Note:

The course is free of cost

Total number of seats: 60

07/08/2019 Course Coordinator

Department of Education

Formonded T8/2019

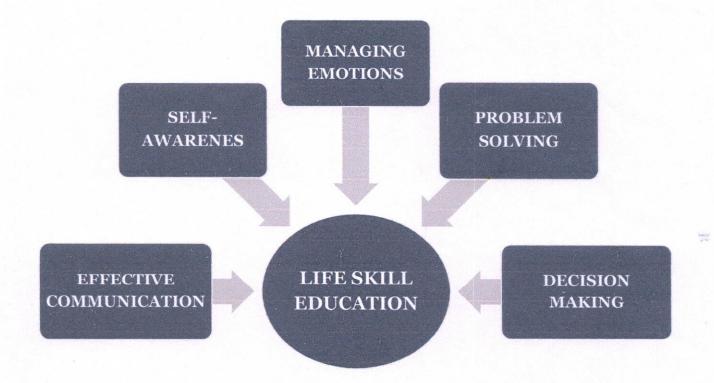


BIKALI COLLEGE

DHUPDHARA-783123, GOALPARA, ASSAM

ADD-ON COURSE

LIFE SKILL EDUCATION



DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION BIKALI COLLEGE

Course Coordinator: Ms. Swarnalata Das

About the Course:

The course on Life Skills Education is designed to promote healthy and positive behaviour among the students. The essential competencies which help a person to make informed decisions, communicate effectively, and solve problems encountered commonly in daily life is known as Life Skills. A person needs a set of personal and social capabilities to get desired outcomes and live successfully. Development of life skills is crucial for both personal and professional lives. Life Skill Education means teaching those skills, as to empower the students to take responsibility for their actions, handle any kind of situation and achieve the goals. This course will help the students from different disciplines to acquire the knowledge of those life skills including its relevance to personality development and well-being, effective communication, decision making and problem solving through the integration of cooperative and participative learning and classroom-based activities.

Rationale of the course:

This course is essential for the young students to promote positive social behaviour and social skills since the students during adolescence period, may experience various psychophysical, emotional and social changes. This course will be of great help to equip the young student with psycho-social abilities so that they can manage their lives in a healthy and productive way. The course will develop the following abilities that are necessary to achieve success in life on a personal level, social level, professional and work places.

- Develop self-awareness
- Develop interpersonal relationship
- Communication skills
- Problem solving and decision-making skills

Course Objectives:

- To understand the fundamentals of Life Skill and Life Skill Education.
- To acquaint students with well-being and personality development.
- To develop an understanding of communication and its application.
- To make familiar with the concept of decision-making skill.
- To develop competency to analyse and solve the problem.

Course Outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to

- Apply life skills to work as a productive youth and successful transition to adulthood.
- Deal with difficult emotions and adopt healthy practices to nurture their potentialities.
- · Learn to listen and communicate effectively.
- Utilize the techniques needed to solve the problems and overcome the difficulties in life.
- Make better decision by effectively utilizing their mental capabilities.
- Function or assume their responsibility effectively at home, community, and workplace.

Duration: 30 Hours

Target Group: UG and PG students of all disciplines.

Intake Capacity: 60

Fee Structure: The course is free of cost.

Assessment and Evaluation:

• Internal Assessment: Assignment and class activities

• Final Examination: Written Examination (of not more than 50 marks)

Suggested Reading:

- UNICEF. Comprehensive Life Skill Framework.
- United Nations Children's Fund (2012). Global Evaluation of Life Skills Education
 Programmes Final Report





COURSE CONTENT

Unit-I: Introduction to life Skill Education

- -Concept and importance of Life Skills
- -Meaning, definition and characteristics of Life Skills Education
- -Objectives of Life Skills Education
- -Scope of Life Skills Education

Unit-II: Life Skill Education and Well-being

- -Meaning and dimension of Well-being
- -Role of Life Skill Education in promoting Well-being
- -Life Skill Education for development of Personality

Unit-III: Effective Communication

- -Communication- Concept and types
- -Barriers to Communication
- -Marks of effective Communication
- -Application of Communication Skill in day-to-day life

Unit-IV: Decision Making and Problem Solving

- -Meaning and Importance of Decision Making
- -Basic steps to Decision Making
- -Importance of Decision Making in today's world
- -Process and Techniques of Problem Solving

Model Question Paper

Life Skill Education

Life Skill Education

A behavioural change or behaviour development approach

and skills" designed to address a balance of three areas: Knowledge,and skills"

- a) Approach
- b) Aptitude
- c) Attitude
- d) Abilities
- 2. Life Skill Education helps the adolescent to develop
 - a) Abnormal behaviour
 - b) Positive behaviour
 - c) Unstable emotions
 - d) Self-doubt.
- 3. The sum total of behaviour and qualities that distinguish a person is called
 - a) Attitude
 - b) Self-Esteem
 - c) Personality
 - d) Value
- 4. Life Skill Education helps individuals to
 - a) Learn new language
 - b) Remember historical facts
 - c) Handle everyday challenges effectively
 - d) Win arguments
- 5. Self-Awareness means recognizing and identifying own strength and weakness.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 6. Which one of the following thinking deals with analysing the information.
 - a) Positive thinking
 - b) Critical thinking
 - c) Creative thinking
 - d) None of the above
- 7. The goal of life skill education is to
 - a) Develop self-awareness
 - b) Increase psycho-social competencies
 - c) Promote healthy behaviour and well-being
 - d) All of the above

8refers to the exchange of ideas between the people.	
a) Decision making	
b) Problem solving	
c) Communication	
d) Thinking	
9. Listening skill is not a crucial aspect of communication skill.	
a) True	
b) False	
10. Which of the following is not the components of communication?	
a) Sender	
b) Distance	
c) Receiver	
d) Message	
11. The example of external barrier to communication is	
a) Noise	
b) Perception	
c) Attitude	
d) None of the above	
12. Facial expression is an example for verbal communication	
a) True	
b) False	
13. (i)The act of choosing between two or more course of actions is known as decision making	
(ii) Decision making is the process of generating new idea	
a) Only (i) is correct	
b) Only (ii) is correct	
c) Both (i) and (ii) is correct	
d) Both (i) and (ii) is incorrect	
14. Verbal Skills and non-verbal such as body language, are important aspect of	
a) Problem Solving	
b) Decision making	
c) Effective thinking	
d) Effective communication	
15. Which of the following life skills is most relevant for managing emotions?	
a) Financial Literacy	
b) Technical skills	
c) Emotional Regulation	
d) Interpersonal skill	

16. Empat	thy as a crucial life	e skill invo	lves				
	Agreeing with ev						
	b) Ability to be sensitive to another person's situation						
	c) Ignoring others' emotion						
d)	d) Recognizing the source of stress						
17. Which	of the follow	ing skill	includes	problem	identification,	understandin	g and
	fication of solution						
a)	Critical thinking						
	Negotiation						
	Problem Solving	5					
d)	Interpersonal						
	em Solving skill re	equires					
,	Persistence						
	Innovative think	ing					
	Resilience						
d)	All of the above						
19. People	e with interpersona	al skills ten	d to work	and comm	nunicate with ot	hers effectivel	y
a)	True						
b)	False						
20. Which	of the following	is not obsta	acle of pro	blem solvi	ng?		
a)	Observational sk	ill					
b) Assumption							
	c) Irrelevant information						
d)	None of the above	ve					
Answer F	Key:						
1. a	2. b	3. c	4 . d		5. a	6 . b	7. d
8. c	9. b	10 .b	11.a	ì	12 .b	13. a	14. d
15. с	16. b	17. c	18.	d	19. a	20 . a	

The principal, Bikali Collège, Dhypdhara. Doure: 13/08/2019

sub: Request to grani to start a certificaie course on "Folk culture of Assam.

Dear Malam,

It is our pleasure to inform you that Department of Assamese has planned to Start a certificate course on "folk culture of Assam" for all PG/UG Student of Assamese Dept. Bikali college, Dhupdhara. This course will introduce the Students to the basic concepts of tolk certure of Assam which will help to know about the folk culture of Assam,

Therefore, we request you to kindly permit us to conduct the course. Hope the course will help students excel in their career. Thank you

বিভাগীয় প্রধান অসমীয়া বিভাগ বিকালী মহাবিদ্যালয়, ধূপধৰা

Hande on Med ye

yours Sincerely, 1. Prearite Mahanta 2. Kulendu Nath क्रिक्स क्रिक्न क्रिक्न क्रिक्स क्रिक

जिल्लाम् निर्मान निर्देश निर्देश निर्देश निर्देश निर्देश निर्मा निर्देश निर्दे

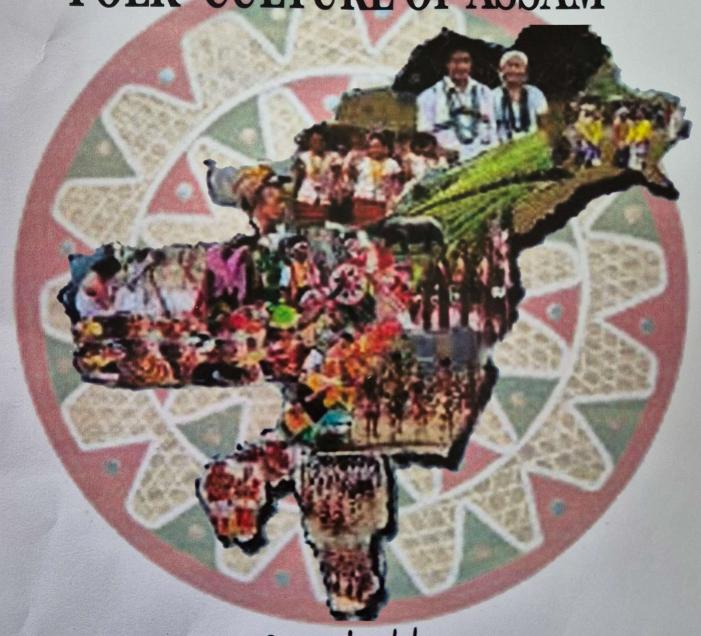
कालाव हिल्ल आसहि उर्वन्ति देशक राज्यार

B(240) 2/21 1

क्यार्ट्यासूट. क्यार्ट्याप्रंट्यः क्यार्ट्याप्रंट्यः

BROCHURE FOR ADD ON COURSE TITLE OF THE ADD ON COURSE

FOLK-CULTURE OF ASSAM



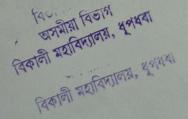
Organized by DEPARTMENT OF ASSAMESE

BIKALI COLLEGE DHUPDHARA-783123

বৈভাগীর প্রধান ১ প্রকাশীর বিভাগ ১ বিভাগীর বিভাগি

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ABOUT BIKALI COLLEGE

Bikali College is one of the premier institutions of higher education in Assam. It is located at Dhupdhara, a small town on the National Highway 37 in the eastern most part of Goalpara district of Assam.

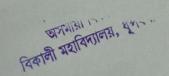
Bikali College was established on 14thApril, 1982. The college is currently affiliated to Gauhati University and is presently offering under graduate courses and along with post graduate courses in Assamese and Geography. The Arts stream of the college was brought under Deficit Grants-in-Aid schemes of government of Assam in 1992 and it was subsequently provincialized in the year 2005. In the course of its growth and development, the Commerce stream and Science stream were introduced in the college as self-financed course in the year 2005 and 2015, respectively. In addition to these courses, the college also offers certificate courses to students in all the three streams. The college received UGC recognition of 2 (f) and 12(B) with effect from the 10th Plan of the UGC.

The college has a sprawling campus spread over an area of more than 50 acres equipped with modern facilities for teaching and learning.

The institution is committed to pursuing its prime objectives of providing quality and inclusive education on the basis of the values that form the core of the college.

ABOUT THE DEPARTMENT OF ASSAMESE

The Department of Assamese was established in 1982 and is one of the oldest and largest departments of Bikali College. The department offers UG and PG in Assamese as part of the UG/ PG programme and several value-added and career-oriented courses.



The department follows the syllabus as given in the prescribed curriculum of Gauhati University.

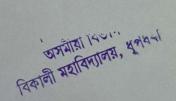
The Department ran PG in Assamese from 2011 to till now. The guidance and support provided by its expert faculty members attract a large number of students to the department. The department also ensures greater participation of the students in its academic activities.

ADD-ON COURSE:

Bikali College provides students with different add-on courses each academic year. The courses are announced each year with prior approval of the Governing Body and the Principal. The add- on courses are a minimum of 30 hours duration and are inducted through offline. Each department introduce at least one add-on course during one academic year for the benefit of the students. These courses are targeted to impart required knowledge on competitive examinations, develop skill based learning, or simplify tough contents in the syllabus. The classes for the add-on courses are held without hampering the regular time table and hence is often scheduled from 3 PM. Assessment is kept simple through assignments and a final examination of not more than 50 marks. The students' learning achievements are also analysis through group discussions, classroom presentations, practical lessons rather than rote learning.

RATIONALE OF THE COURSE:

This course is essential for any learner who intends to clear any competitive examination. The course is intended to provide the following knowledge and skills to its learner.



INTRODUCTION TO FOLK-CULTURE:

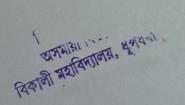
The Department of Assamese has been providing the "Folk Culture of Assam" as a certificate course to the students from 2019 onwards. It is a certificate course where this will primarily emphasize the folk culture of Assam. And this course will also provide an in depth understanding of cultural Heritage of Assam, understanding of the cultural heritage of Assam, Including its Indigenous Tribes, customs, Arts, Crafts, Music, Dance, Folktales, Rituals, Festivals, and the impact of external Influence. The student's will receive a certificate upon completion the course.

The course is designed for the students who are interested in exploring and learning about the culture of Assam. Completing this course will develop learner's knowledge and understanding of the rich folk culture of Assam. The 40-hours course on- 'Folk- Culture of Assam' is designed to aid students in clearing state level of competitive examinations as knowledge on Folk- Culture of Assam is a staple subject for almost all competitive examinations of Assam.

After the completion of this course, the learner will understand about the folk culture of Assam.

OBJECTIVE:

- To highlight the concept and impact of Assamese Folk Culture.
- To focus about the different Assamese folk cultures and its literatures as an important tool for cultural identity.
- ➤ Provide an in depth understanding of the cultural diversity and unique characteristics of the lower and uper Assam region, including its indigenous communities and their way of life.



COURSE OUTCOME:

- Through this course, students will learn about the concept and impact of Assamese Folk Culture and literature.
- Through this course students will learn the different Assamese folk culture and literature as an important tool for cultural identity.
- Through this course the students will learn about the importance of preserving folk culture of Assam.

SYLLABUS:

Unit-1: Definition, Meaning and Scope of Folk - Culture.

(8 Lectures)

Unit -2: Classification of folk -culture. (8 Lectures)

Unit-3: Oral -Literature of Assam. (8 Lectures)

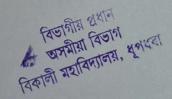
Unit-4: Folk Performing arts of Assam. (8 Lectures)

Unit-5: Tradition and Change of Folk Culture of Assam.

(8 Lectures)

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Barua, Birinchi Kumar: AsamarLoka-Sanskriti, 2005
- Chatterjee, S. K.: KirataJanakriti, Culcutta, 1974
- Dorson, RM (ed.). : Foklore and Folklife: An Introduction , Chicago, 1972
- Goswami, Praphulladatta: Folk Literature of Assam, Gauhati,
 1954
- Sarma, Nabin Chandra: AsamarLokaSahitya, 2014
- Sarma, Nabin Chandra : Bharatar Uttar Purbanchalar Paribeshya Kala , 2010
- Sarma, Nabin Chandra: LokaSanskriti, 2013



Sarma, Nabin Chandra: Oral Songs of Tribal Communities of
 Assam, 2006

ELIGIBILITY: All students pursuing UG & PG courses in Bikali College are eligible to join this course.

DURATION: The duration of the course "Folk Culture of Assam" is 40 hours.

FEE STRUCTURE: The course is free of cost. A minimum fee (not more than Rs.50/- may be charged at the time of final examination)

LEARNING RESOURCES:

Classroom learning to using References.

ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION: Regular assignments will be given to students after the completion of each unit. Final Examination of not more than 50 marks will be conducted at the end of the course.

CONTACT US: COURSE CO-ORDINATOR

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বিভাগীয় প্ৰধান অসমীয়া বিভাগ বিকালী মহাবিদ্যালয়, ধৃপধৰা Name: Sankardey Medhi lays: 13. A 3nd sem R. NO: 193 Department of Assamese Certificate Course Exam-2019 Subject: Folk-Culture of Assam Total Marks:50 (তলত উল্লেখ কৰা প্ৰশ্নসমূহত শুদ্ধ উত্তৰ বাছি উলিওৱা।) ২৫×২=৫০ Time: 2 hours প্ৰসমীয়াসকলৰ বাবে অপৰিহাৰ্য আৰু সন্মানীয় বস্তু হ'ল— (ক্ৰ) তামোল পাণ (খ) নাৰিকল (গ) জালুক পাণ (ঘ) কল-কমলা অসমৰ জাতীয় উৎসৱ হ'ল— (ক)দুর্গা পূজা ্র্যে) বিহু (গ) ফাকুৱা (ঘ) সুঁৱৰি পুৰিবিসকলৰ মৃতকৰ শ্ৰাদ্ধ অনুষ্ঠান হ'ল— (ক) চমাংকান (খ) ফাৰকান্তি (গ) আদ্যশ্ৰাদ্ধ ৪/অসমৰ লোক-সংস্কৃতিৰ ভাগ কেইটা ? V(ক) 8 টা (খ) ২টা (গ) ৫টা ৫/ভাৰীগান? (ক) অংকীয়া নাট ্র্সে) লোকনাট্য (গ) যাত্রাভিনয় ৬/ অসমৰ লোক-সংস্কৃতি আভাস' গ্ৰন্থখনৰ লিখক কোন? (ক) ড০নিৰ্মল প্ৰভা বৰদলৈ (খ) ড০ নবীন চন্দ্ৰ শৰ্মা (গ)ড০ লীলা গগৈ ৭/ Culture শব্দটো কোন ভাষাৰ পৰা আহিছে? (ক) লেটিন (খ) সংস্কৃত (গ) ইংৰাজী (ঘ) বাংলা ৮/ অসমৰ এবিধ প্ৰাচীন লোকনাট্যানুষ্ঠান? (ক) পুতলা নাচ 📢) চিহ্নযাত্রা (গ) সত্রীয়া নৃত্য ৰাভাসকলৰ জাতীয় উৎসৱ হ'ল— (ক) বৈশাগু (খ) বায়খো (গ) ব'হাগ বিহু ১০/ 'লেৱাটানা' কোন জনগোষ্ঠীৰ উৎসৱ? (খ) বড়ো (গ) হাজং ১১ (লোকসংস্কৃতিৰ' ইংৰাজী প্ৰতিশব্দ কি? (季)Folk-Community (뉙)Folk-Literature -(গ)Folk-Culture ১ 📈 তলৰ কোনটো গোৱালপৰীয়া লোক-পৰিৱেশ্য কলাৰ অন্তৰ্গত ? (কু) ভাৰীগান (খ) ওজাপালি (গ) ভাওনা ১৩/মিচিং জনগোষ্ঠীৰ বিহুৱানখনৰ নাম হ'ল— (क) आबनारे (খ) পाজाव (গ) बिवि गारिहः ১৪/তিনিখলপীয়া সাজপাৰ কোন কোন জনগোষ্ঠীৰ মাজত আছে— ্ৰ(ক্ৰ) ৰাভা, মিচিং, ডিমাছা (খ) ৰাভা, গাৰো, তিৱা (গ) ডিমাছা, বড়ো, সোণোৱাল কছাৰী ১৫/ নংক্ৰেম কোন জনগোষ্ঠীৰ উৎসৱ? (ক) খাচি (খ) গাৰো (গু) নগা विकानी भशिबमान्य, द्भधवा

১৬/ ভঠেলী' উৎসৱ কোন মাহত অনুষ্ঠিত হয়? ্ক) ব'হাগ (খ) আহাৰ (গ) ফাণ্ডন ১৭/তলৰ কোনটো ৰাভা জনগোষ্ঠীৰ তত্বাদ্য (ক) ঢোল (খ) পেঁপা (গ) গগনা (ঘ) বাদুংদুপ্পা ১৮/ সুৰলি' বাদ্য ক'ত ব্যৱহাৰ হয় ? ্(ক) বিহু (খ) ভাওনা ্রগ) ওজাপালি ১৯/বাগৰুষা' কোন জনগোষ্ঠীৰ লোকনৃত্য ? (খ) ৰাভা (গ) হাজং (ক) বড়ো ২০ তলৰ কোনটো মিচিং জনগোষ্ঠীৰ এটা উৎসৱ? (ক) খেৰাই 🗸খ) পৰাগ (গ) বায়খো ২১/ কাৰ্বি মহিলাসকলৰ ডিঙিত পিন্ধা অলংকাৰ (ক) লেকাসিকি (খ) জোনবিৰি (গ) লেকপেং জিৰি ২২/ বায়খো' কোন জনগোষ্ঠীৰ উৎসৱ? (গ) হাজং (খ) বড়ো , কে) ৰাভা ২৩/তলৰ কোনবিধ আহোম স্থাপত্যৰ চানেকি? (ক) মন্দিৰ 🙏 মৈদাম (গ) মাজাৰ ২৪/ ইছলামধৰ্মী লোকসকলে উপাসনা কৰা গৃহটোৰ নাম? (ক) গীৰ্জা (খ) মছজিদ (গ) নামঘৰ ২৫/ আহোমসকলৰ ধৰ্মীয় নাম কি? (ক) ফুৰালুং (খ) হিন্দু ধর্ম (গ) খ্রীষ্টান ধর্ম