

Government Degree College Nowshera, J&K

Department of Urdu

Programme Outcomes & Course Outcomes

Introduction

In the Delhi region of India the native language was Khariboli, whose earliest form is known as Old Hindi. It belongs to the Western Hindi group of the Central Indo-Aryan languages. The contact of the Hindu and Muslim cultures during the period of Islamic conquests and in the Indian subcontinent (12th to 16th centuries) led to the development of Hindustani as a product of a composite Ganga-Jamuni tehzeeb. In cities such as Delhi, the Indian language Old Hindi began to acquire many Persian words and continued to be called "Hindi" and later, also "Hindustani". In southern India (especially in Golkonda and Bijapur), a form of the language flourished in medieval India and is known as Dakhini, which contains words from Telugu and Marathi. An early literary tradition of Hindavi was founded by Amir Khusrau in the late 13th century. From the 13th century until the end of the 18th century the language now known as Urdu was called Hindi, Hindavi, Hindustani, Dehlavi, Lahori, and Lashkari. The name Urdu was derived from the Turkic word *ordu* (army) and is said to have arisen as the "language of the camp", or natively "Lashkari Zaban". Urdu retained the grammar and core Indo-Aryan vocabulary of the local Indian dialect Khariboli, it adopted the Nastaleeq writing system – which was developed as a style of Persian calligraphy. As per Ethnologue 2019, 22nd edition Urdu (Hindustani) is the 4th most spoken language in the world. The highest number of Urdu speakers is in Uttar Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Delhi, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Hyderabad & Telangana. It is followed by Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Karnataka. Collectively, these all states are maximum %age of the country's Urdu-speaking population. The cities of Delhi, Uttar Pradesh & Hyderabad are still a major center of Urdu literature and printing. Urdu is also spoken in countries bordering India and Pakistan, such as Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Nepal. Outside the Indian subcontinent, especially the Gulf countries, the Middle East, Western Europe,

Scandinavian countries Denmark, Norway, Sweden, the United States and Canada, Urdu has become the cultural language and lingua franca of the immigrant Muslims of South Asia.

Various courses taught in all 6 semesters under CBCS syllabus prescribed by university of Jammu, Jammu

SYLLABUS FOR BACHELOR DEGREE PROGRAMME IN URDU:

Courses of study are prescribed as follows :

Semester	Course No.	Titles	Credit	Nature of courses
1 st	UURTC-101	General Urdu	06	Core course
	UURTS-102	Communication Urdu	02	Ability enhancement compulsory course
2 nd	UURTC-201	General Urdu	06	Core course
	UURTS-202	Communication Urdu	02	Ability enhancement compulsory course
3 rd	UURTC-301	Study of qasida, marsiya and drama	06	CBSC
	UURTS-302	Translation and language skill	04	Skill enhancement
	UURTS-303	Communication Urdu	02	Ability enhancement compulsory course
4 th	UURTC-401	Massnavi and inshaya	06	Core course
	UURTS-402	language skill	04	Skill enhancement
	UURTS-403	Communication Urdu	02	Ability enhancement compulsory course
5 th	UURET-501	Ghazal, Nazam and Novel	06	Discipline specific elective
	UURTS-503	Afsana and easy writing	02	Ability enhancement compulsory course
	UURET-504	Learning and reading of urdu language	6	Generic elective
	UURTS-505	Journalism	4	Skill enhancement
6 th	UURET-601	Literature and criticism	6	Discipline specific elective
	UURTS-603	Fort William college, urdu ghazal and translation	2	Ability enhancement compulsory course

	UURET-604	Grammar, prose and poetry	6	Generic elective
	UURTS-605	Creative writing, rhetoric	4	Skill enhancement

PROGRAM OUTCOMES

PO1.

Gain knowledge about Urdu literature, life & works of writer/author & their contribution.

PO 2.

The students will be understood literary terms, theories and literary devices & acquainted with various forms of literary criticism.

PO 3.

They will be able to critically interact with others about different aspects of literature.

PO 4.

They will develop analytical and critical thinking.

PO5.

They will develop an ability to read texts in relation to their historical and cultural contexts, in order to gain a richer understanding of both text and context, and to become more aware of themselves as situated historically and culturally.

. PO6.

Students know about the contribution of school of thoughts in the dev. of urdu language & literature & Students fully conversant / accustomed with urdu poetry, prose & life & works of authors/ poets & enable them to appreciate it adequately.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

PSO 1.

Write sentences, essay, poetry, prose & all other rhetoric & creative writing on their own.

PSO 2 .

Know about Urdu essayists, novelists, dramatists, poets and their poetry.

PSO 3.

Gain knowledge of Urdu poems & enjoy famous Urdu Patriotic poems

. PSO4

. Use of ICT effectively both communication & as an aid to skills & develop the knowledge through translation and understand the text of Quran & Smt. Bhagwat Gita.

PSO5. Students will be able to write a research project in scientific manner.

PSO6

. Learn, how to create literature?

PSO7.

Students can easily be employed in Indian and other Countries also. As they are practice translation from one language to another, they can become translators in many Central Govt. Offices. They are learning Poetry and Grammar -so they can become creative writers or poets & authors. By Reading and observing Drama's and one act plays they can become good actors. By having good communication skills and command over language & becomes good speaker. Having good command over particular language one can present himself in better way.

PSO8.

Get knowledge about History of Urdu Literature, its meanings and importance of the major Urdu Dialects.

PSO9.

They will be able to write and speak Urdu fluently and consciously & be able to develop their pronunciation.

PSO10.

Acquainted with the grammatical properties, ability will be increased,develop their language skills through the listening and reading.

PSO11

The students will be able to translate the literature from other language in Urdu & understand the text of international languages

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1

. Gain knowledge of language skill, letter writing, unseen passage & essay writing.

CO2.

They will know the written and spoken communication with various skill enhancements.

CO 3

. Gain knowledge of Ghazal, Nazm, Qasida, Marsiya, Masnavi, Inshaiya, Rubayat, Dastan, Novel, Short story & Drama.

CO4

. To provide basic knowledge of urdu reading & grammar.

CO5.

To aware the students about the fields of journalism so that they can choose it as their career & used in print as well as in social and electronic media.

CO6.

The course intends to provide knowledge of Medieval Ghazals, pre-independence Nazm & urdu Novel.

CO7.

The students will be well acquainted with various forms of news and articles.

CO8

. Enhancement in translation skills from Urdu to English and vice versa.

CO9.

The students will be well developed in the skills of reading and writing, be well acquainted with the grammatical properties of Urdu language, be able to narrate the experiences across the surroundings, students will acquire accuracy and be trained in appropriate use of Urdu language & literature through reading.

Dr. Shahida Nawaz
Head Department of Urdu
Govt. Degree College Nowshera