Approved CURRICULUM OF BS ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (8 SEMESTERS)



DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH ABDUL WALI KHAN UNIVERSITYMARDAN

Preface by Convener

Education is the most invaluable asset of any nation. Learning languages enhance the potential of education for change and development. Historical and contemporary realities has endowed English with such a status that learning of it stands as a guarantee for the realization of the national goals.

After the establishment of the Department of English still in its nascent stage, vacuum of the curricula, as interim arrangement, was filled with courses of MA and BS English taught in Hazara University, Mansehra. However, with the formation of Board of Studies, work on designing curricula for BS and MA English Language and Literature was immediately taken up. The challenge to provide curricula is great enough, when the factors of improvement, satisfying demands of job market and building of national character are given due thought.

The development of the syllabus materials drew together an extensive network of experts from esteemed seats of learning of Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa. Their input enabled the Board of Studies to develop the final draft of the curricula. Members of Board of Studies are heavily engaged in using the draft materials and in providing feedback. The number of people who contributed to the *English syllabus was* very large indeed. This is so, first, because the syllabus is a substantial set of materials developed over a long period of time and, second, because of wide involvement of teachers and community members at large. Teachers, administrators, educational advisers and teacher educators from across the province would be welcome to make suggestions regarding content, sequence presentation and comment upon successive drafts of materials.

It is acknowledged that development of aspects of the curricula began in November 2009 and by 25th January 2010, in the first meeting of BoS the first milestone was achieved through approval of curricula of BS and MA English Language and Literature (semester system). Many of the principles of learning and the models for planning, implementing and evaluating were adopted or further developed in the final draft through scholarly and judicious discussions in a democratic way. Grateful thanks are extended to the worthy members of the Board of Studies and all others who contributed and made this achievement possible. Special thanks must be made to all the staff members of the Department of English for their unreserved and tireless help.

SCHEME OF STUDIES BS ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (4 YEARS) IN 8 SEMESTERS

FIRST YEAR

(1 ST SEMESTER)				
COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	Category	CREDIT HOURS	
Eng-301	Functional English	Compulsory	3(3-0)	
IS-301	Islamic Studies	Compulsory	2(2-0)	
Pol-301	Introduction to Political Science	General Course	3(3-0)	
Psy-301	Introduction to Psychology	General Course	3(3-0)	
PHY-416	Introduction to Geography	General Course	3(3-0)	
Eng-302	Introduction to English Literature-I	Foundation Course	3(3-0)	
Total Credit Hours	17			

(2 ND SEMESTER)				
COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	Category	CREDIT HOURS	
Eng-351	Communication Skills	Compulsory	3(3-0)	
PS-351	Pakistan Studies	Compulsory	2(2-0)	
Soc-351	Principles of Sociology	General Course	3(3-0)	
Eng-352	Introduction to Linguistics	Foundation Course	3(3-0)	
Eng-353	History of English Literature—I	Foundation Course	3(3-0)	
Eng-354	Introduction to English Literature-II	Foundation Course	3(3-0)	
Total Credit Hour	17			

SECOND YEAR

(3 RD SEMESTER)				
COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	Category	CREDIT HOURS	
Eng-401	Technical Writing	Compulsory Course	3(3-0)	
Stat-401	Introduction to Statistics	General Course	3(3-0)	
Eng-402	Morphology and Syntax	Foundation Course	3(3-0)	
Eng-403	History of English Literature-II	Foundation Course	3(3-0)	
TH-402	Ancient Civilization	General Course	3(3-0)	
CS-351	Introduction to Computer	Compulsory Course	3(3-0)	
Total Credit Hours			18	

(4 TH SEMESTER)			
COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	Category	CREDIT HOURS
Eng-451	Advance Academic Reading and Writing	Compulsory Course	3(3-0)
Eng-452	Phonetics & Phonology	Foundation Course	3(3-0)
	Gender Studies	General Course	3(3-0)
Law-311	Human Rights and Citizenship Education	Compulsory Course	3(3-0)

Eng-453	Semantics	Foundation Course	3(3-0)
Total Credit	Total Credit Hours		15

THIRD YEAR

(5 TH SEMESTER)			
COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	Category	CREDIT HOURS
Eng-501	Visionary Discourse	Compulsory Course	3(3-0)
Eng-502	Literary Criticism—I	Major Course	3(3-0)
Eng-503	Poetry—I (14 th to 18 th Century)	Major Course	3(3-0)
Eng-504	Novel (18 th and 19 th Century)	Major Course	3(3-0)
Eng-505	Research Methodology	Foundation Course	3(3-0)
Eng-506	Sociolinguistics	Major Course	3(3-0)
Total Credit H	Total Credit Hours		

FOURTH YEAR

(6 TH SEMESTER)			
COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	Category	CREDIT HOURS
Eng-551	Literary Criticism—II	Major Course	3(3-0)
Eng-552	Classics in Drama	Major Course	3(3-0)
Eng-553	Poetry—II (19 th Century Poetry)	Major Course	3(3-0)
Eng-554	Discourse Analysis	Foundation Course	3(3-0)
Eng-555	Psycholinguistics	Major Course	3(3-0)
Total Credit Hours			15

(7 TH SEMESTER) LITERATURE			
COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	Category	CREDIT HOURS
Eng-601	American Literature	Major Course	3 (3-0)
Eng-602	South Asian Literature	Major Course	3 (3-0)
Eng-603	Translation Theory and Literary Studies	Major Course	3 (3-0)
Eng-604	American Drama	Elective Course	3 (3-0)
Eng-605	Pakistani Literature	Elective Course	3 (3-0)
Total Credit Hours			15

(7 TH SEMESTER) LINGUISTICS			
COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	Category	CREDIT HOURS
Eng-606	Language Teaching	Major Course	3 (3-0)

	Methodologies		
Eng-607	Pragmatics	Major Course	3 (3-0)
Eng-608	Research Methods in Linguistics	Major Course	3 (3-0)
Eng-609	Media Discourse Analysis	Elective Course	3 (3-0)
Eng-610	World Englishes	Elective Course	3 (3-0)
Total Credit Hours			15

(8 TH SEME	(8 TH SEMESTER) LITERATURE			
COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	Category	CREDIT HOURS	
Eng-651	20 th Century Fiction & non-Fiction	Major Course	3 (3-0)	
Eng-652	Teaching of Literature	Major Course	3 (3-0)	
Eng-653	Literary Stylistics	Major Course	3 (3-0)	
Eng-654	Emerging Forms of Literature	Elective Course	3 (3-0)	
Eng-655	3 (3-0)			
Total Credit Hours			15	

(8 TH SEMESTER) LINGUISTICS			
COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	Category	CREDIT HOURS
Eng-656	Syllabus Designing and Testing	Major Course	3 (3-0)
Eng-657	Language, Culture and Identity	Major Course	3 (3-0)
Eng-658	Genre Analysis	Major Course	3 (3-0)
Eng-659	English For Specific Purposes	Elective Course	3 (3-0)
Eng-660	Research Project	Elective Course	3 (3-0)
Total Credit Hours			15

<u>Detailed Course Outline of BS English Language and Literature, 4 Years Programme</u>

ENG- 301	FUNCTIONAL ENGLISH	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	This course introduces the students with the basic grammatical / structural rules of English Language. It will help the students in improving their basic Language Skills to an optimum level so as to enable them to communicate effectively in English language through proper usage of vocabulary & knowledge of English grammar. Students will be familiarized with the technical methods of reading / comprehension and will be exposed to different reading materials, which will help them in improving their vocabulary, grammar and sentence structure etc. The experience of this course will also help them to overcome those problems due to which they are unable to express themselves properly.	
CONTENTS	Vocabulary (Frequently confused / misused words, Phrases, synonyms, antonyms, idioms & General vocabulary), Practical Use of Grammar (Nouns, Pronouns, Verbs, Adjectives, Adverbs, Prepositions, Conjunctions, Articles, Interjections & Tenses), Sentences (Types of sentences, Parts of sentences, Direct and Indirect Speech, Active & Passive Voice & Conditional Sentences), Composition + Summarization (Describing, Narrating, Argumentation, Short / long Composition, Comprehension + Précis writing.	
REFERENCE WORKS	 Précis writing. High School English Grammar & Composition by Wren and Martin. Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson &A.V. Martinet. Exercises 1 & 2. 3rd edition. Oxford University Press. Writing. Intermediate by Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand& Francoise Grellet. Oxford Supplementary Skills. 4th Impression 1993. Reading. Upper Intermediate. Brian Tomilson& Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. 3rd Impression 1992. Supplementary study material: Précis writing by R. Dhillon. Systems Student Companion English for lower secondary schools by Magdalene Chew &Surinder Kaur. Learners Companion Series Vocabulary by George Davidson. Word Power Made Easy by Norman Lewis. Understand & Communicate {book 2 and published by FEP International (Pvt.) Ltd}. Concepts (book 3 and 4) by P.C. Wren. 	

IS-301	ISLAMIC STUDIES	CR. HR 2(2-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	This course is aimed: 1. to provide Basic information about Islamic Studies 2. to enhance understanding of the learners regarding Islamic Civili 3. to enhance the skill of the learners to understand issues related to life.	

	Quranic Verses: Translation and Explanation: Selected from various Sections of Quran Relating to different issues like Salat, Zakat, Ramadan, Tuheed etc.
ENTS	. Ahadis: Translation and Explanation: Selected Ahadis relating to different issues like, Haqooq- ul- Habad, Jehad, Husn-e- Ikhlaqetc
CONTENTS	Life of the Prophet (PBUH): Various incidents and battles taken from the life of the Holy Prophet. (PBUH)
	Islamic Culture and Civilization: Islamic Culture and Civilization through History, its development, achievements etc.
	1) Hameed ullah Muhammad, "Emergence of Islam", IRI, Islamabad
	2) Hameed ullah Muhammad, "Muslim Conduct of State"3) Hameed ullah Muhammad, 'Introduction to Islam
S	4) Mulana Muhammad YousafIslahi,"
Ŗ	5) Hussain Hamid Hassan, "An Introduction to the Study of Islamic Law" leaf
0	Publication Islamabad, Pakistan.
REFERENCE WORKS	6) Ahmad Hasan, "Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence" Islamic Research Institute,
Ş	International Islamic University, Islamabad (1993)
Ē	7) Mir Waliullah, "Muslim Jrisprudence and the Quranic Law of Crimes" Islamic
ΈK	Book Service (1982)
	8) H.S. Bhatia, "Studies in Islamic Law, Religion and Society" Deep & Deep
~	Publications New Delhi (1989)
	9) Dr. Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq, "Introduction to Al Sharia Al Islamia" Allama Iqbal
	Open University, Islamabad (2001)

POL-301	INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES		
CONTENTS		
REFERENCE WORKS		

Psy-301 INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY	CR. HR 3(3-0)
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REFERENCE WORKS	CONTENTS	AIMS & OBJECTIVES

Phy-416	INTRODUCTION TO GEOGRAPHY	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES		
CONTENTS		
REFERENCE WORKS		

ENG-302	INTRODUCTION TO LITERATURE—I	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	This course introduces various forms and styles of the genre of poetry, originally in English or translated. Main purpose of these readings is to highlight varieties in poetry. Readers would find here a combination of elegy, ode, lyric, ballad, free verse, and many other types. Drama is included to familiarize readers with basics i.e. character, plot, setting, dialogue. It would prepare them for a mature understanding of drama as a popular genre in literature.	
CONTENTS	Literary Forms: their origin and development ✓ What is Poetry? Various forms/types of Poems/Verse/Stanza, metre, rhyme, rhythm ✓ What is drama? Various types of drama, Plot, Setting, Character/ Characterization, Story, Dialogue, Spectacle, etc. Practical Criticism 3-4 Poems and a short drama with pedagogical significance may be selected by the teacher for this purpose Some Literary Movements ✓ Classicism ✓ Romanticism,	
REFERENCE WORKS	 1.Abbs, P. & Richardson, J. <i>The Forms of Poetry</i>. Cambridge: CambridgeUP, 1995. 2.Barnet, Sylvan. <i>A Short Guide to Writing About Literature</i> (7th Edition). New York: Harper and Collins, 1996. 3.Boulton, Marjorie. <i>The Anatomy of Poetry</i>. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1977. 4.Kennedy, X. J. Gioia, D. <i>An Introduction to Poetry:</i> (8th Edition). New York: Harper Collins College Publishers, 1994. 	

SEMESTER II

ENG-351	COMMUNICATION SKILLS	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	The course aims at introducing students with the key concepts of their application keeping line with the following objectives: 1. to increase the students' ability to improve and utilize the sk competent interpersonal communicator. 2. to increase students' understanding of his / her own as well as the context of communication. 3. to improve students' communication skills in both social contexts. 5. to improve students' ability to demonstrate effective conflict reactions. This course offers an opportunity to learn and apply, in daily cupractical principles of interpersonal communication. Emphasis psychological, social, cultural, and linguistic factors, which affer interaction. Special attention will be given to human percept dynamics, and patterns of inference, listening, verbal and visual strengths.	sills necessary for a sothers behavior in all and professional solution skills. In professional life, axis is placed on act person-to-person tions, interpersonal

CONTENTS	Principles of Effective Communication: Concepts, Benefits and Characteristics of Effective Communication. Basic forms of Communication (verbal & nonverbal Communication. Components of communication (Communication Process). Problems of communication. Communicating in Organization. Communication Channels. Intercultural communication in the global context. Oracy Skills (Listening & Speaking). Literacy Skills (Reading & Writing). Visual and Oral presentation Basic Principles of Communication: Seven C's of effective communication Communication Methods and Skills, Business Messages: Reading Skills, Extensive, Intensive, SkimmingandScanning. Communication and the Technology context, Formal letters, Memorandum, Curriculum Vitae (Résumé), Business E-Mails, Fax Messages.
REFERENCE WORKS	 Communication for Business by Shirley Taylor (4th Edition) Business Communication today by Courtland L. Bovee The Effective Business Communication by Herta A Murphy (7th Edition).

PS-351	PAKISTAN STUDIES	CR. HR 2 (2-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	 Develop vision of historical perspective, government politics, contemporary Pakistan, ideological backgroup Pakistan. Study the process of governance, national development in the modern age and posing challenges to Pakistan. 	and of
CONTENTS	 1. Historical Perspective Ideological rationale with special reference to Khan, Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Quaid-i-A Ali Jinnah. Factors leading to Muslim separatism People and Land Indus Civilization Muslim advent Location and geo-physical feat 2. Government and Politics in Pakistan Political and constitutional phases: 1947-58 1958-71 1971-77 1977-88 1988-99 1999 onward 3. Contemporary Pakistan Economic institutions and issues Society and social structure Ethnicity Foreign policy of Pakistan and challenges Futuristic outlook of Pakistan 	Azam Muhammad

1. Burki, ShahidJaved. State & Society in Pakistan, The Macmillan Press
Ltd 1980.

- 2. Akbar, S. Zaidi. *Issue in Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000.
- 3. S. M. Burke and Lawrence Ziring. Pakistan's Foreign policy: An Historical analysis. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
- 4. Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Political Roots & Development*. Lahore, 1994.
- 5. Wilcox, Wayne. *The Emergence of Bangladesh.*, Washington: American Enterprise, Institute of Public Policy Research, 1972.
- 6. Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan KayyunToota*, Lahore: Idara-e-Saqafat-e-Islamia, Club Road, nd.
- 7. Amin, Tahir. *Ethno National Movement in Pakistan*, Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad.
- 8. Ziring, Lawrence. *Enigma of Political Development*. Kent England: WmDawson& sons Ltd, 1980.
- 9. Zahid, Ansar. *History & Culture of Sindh*. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1980.
- 10. Afzal, M. Rafique. *Political Parties in Pakistan*, Vol. I, II & III. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and cultural Research, 1998.
- 11. Sayeed, Khalid Bin. *The Political System of Pakistan*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1967.
- 12. Aziz, K. K. *Party, Politics in Pakistan*, Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1976.
- 13. Muhammad Waseem, *Pakistan Under Martial Law*, Lahore: Vanguard, 1987.

Haq, Noor ul. *Making of Pakistan: The Military Perspective*. Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1993.

SOC-351	PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	The course is designed to introduce the students with sociological concepts and the discipline. The focus of the course shall be on significant concepts like social systems and structures, socio-economic changes and social processes. The course will provide due foundation for further studies in the field of sociology.	
CONTENTS	Introduction a. Definition, Scope, and Subject Matter b. Sociology as a Science c. Historical back ground of Sociology 2. Basic Concepts	

REFERENCE WORKS

- a) Cooperation
- b) Competition
- c) Conflict
- d) Accommodation
- e) Acculturation and diffusion
- f) Assimilation
- g) Amalgamation
- 3. Social Groups
 - a. Definition & Functions
 - b. Types of social groups
 - i. In and out groups
 - ii. Primary and Secondary group
 - iii. Reference groups
 - iv. Informal andFormal groups
 - v. Pressure groups
- 4. Culture
 - a. Definition, aspects and characteristics of Culture
 - i. Material and non material culture
 - ii. Ideal and real culture
 - b. Elements of culture
 - i. Beliefs
 - ii. Values
 - iii. Norms and social sanctions
 - c. Organizations of culture
 - i. Traits
 - ii. Complexes
 - iii. Patterns
 - iv. Ethos
 - v. Theme
 - d. Other related concepts
 - i. Cultural Relativism
 - ii. Sub Cultures
 - iii. Ethnocentrism and Xenocentrism
 - iv. Cultural lag
- 5. Socialization & Personality
 - a. Personality, Factors in Personality Formation
 - b. Socialization, Agencies of Socialization
 - c. Role & Status
- 6. Deviance and Social Control
 - a. Deviance and its types
 - b. Social control and its need
 - c. Forms of Social control
 - d. Methods & Agencies of Social control
- 7. Collective Behavior
 - a. Collective behavior, its types
 - b. Crowd behavior
 - c. Public opinion
 - d. Propaganda
 - e. Social movements
 - f. Leadership

	1.	Anderson, Margaret and Howard F. Taylor. 2001. <i>Sociology the Essentials</i> . Australia: Wadsworth.
	2.	Brown, Ken 2004. Sociology. UK: Polity Press
	3.	Gidden, Anthony 2002. Introduction to Sociology. UK: Polity Press.
	4.	Macionis, John J. 2006. 10 th Edition <i>Sociology</i> New Jersey: Prentice-Hall
	5.	Tischler, Henry L. 2002. Introduction to Sociology 7th ed. New York: The
7.0		Harcourt Press.
X	6.	Frank N Magill. 2003. International Encyclopedia of Sociology. U.S.A: Fitzroy
) <u>R</u>		Dearborn Publishers
×	7.	Macionis, John J. 2005. Sociology 10 th ed. South Asia: Pearson Education
REFERENCE WORKS	8.	Kerbo, Harold R. 1989. Sociology: Social Structure and Social Conflict. New
		York: Macmillan Publishing Company.
	9.	Koening Samuel. 1957. Sociology: An Introduction to the Science of Society.
E		New York: Barnes and Nobel
- F	10.	Lee, Alfred Mclung and Lee, Elizabeth Briant 1961. Marriage and The
\simeq		family.New York: Barnes and Noble, Inc.
	11.	Leslie, Gerald et al. 1973. Order and Change: Introductory SociologyToronto:
		Oxford University Press.
	12.	Lenski, Gevbard and Lenski, Jeam. 1982. <i>Human Societies</i> . 4 th edition New
		York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.
	13.	James M. Henslin. 2004. Sociology: A Down to Earth Approach. Toronto:
		Allen and Bacon.
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ENG-352	INTRODUCTION TO LINGUISTICS	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	To introduce learners to the basic concepts and terminologies used in the field of language and linguistics and major schools of thought.	
CONTENTS	 ✓ Basic terms And Concepts in Linguistics (language, design features, nature and functions of language, diachronic/synchronic linguistics, paradigmatic/syntagmatic relations) ✓ Elements of Language (Phonology, Morphology, Syntax, Semantics, etc.) ✓ Scope of Linguistics (an introduction to major branches of linguistics) ✓ Schools of Linguistics (generativism, structuralism, mentalism, etc., 	
REFERENCE WORKS	•Aitchison, J. 2000. Linguistics (Teach Yourself Books). •Farmer, A. K; Demers, R. A. A Linguistics Workbook •Finch, G. How to Study Linguistics: A Guide to Understanding Linguistics. Palgrave •Fromkin, V. A; Rodman, R. and Hymas, M. 2002. Introduction to Language. 6th Ed. New York: Heinley •Todd, L. 1987. An Introduction to Linguistics. Moonbeam Publications •Yule, G. 1996. The Study of Language. C UP.	

ENG-353	HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE—I	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	Oneoftheobjectivesofthiscourseistoinformthereadersabout relation between historical and socio-culturalevents and English literature. Although the scope of the courseisquiteexpansive,thereadersshallfocus on early16 th tolate19 th century.Initsbroader spectrum, thecoursecoversareferencetothemultiplefactorsfromeconomictheories toreligious,philosophicalandmetaphysicaldebatesthatoverlapin these literaryworksofdiversenatureandtimeperiodsundermultiplecontexts. This course provides opportunity for an interdisciplinary interaction.	
CONTENTS	 ✓ The Age Of Chaucer, 14th Century ✓ The Renaissance Period ✓ Elizabethan Age ✓ 17th Century (Milton, The Puritan Movement, The Metaphysical and The Cavalier Poets, The Reformation Age) ✓ Restoration Period Teachers are expected to introduce the social, political and other relevant background facts of each period which would be helpful in understanding the historical perspective. 	
REFERENCE WORKS	 1.Long, WilliamJ.:EnglishLiterature:ItsHistory and Significance for the life of English speaking world, enlarged edition, 2006. 2.Evans, Ifor. A Short History of English Literature. London: Penguin, 1976. 3.Ford, Boris.The New Pelican GuidetoEnglish Literature. Vol. 1-9. London: Penguin,1990. 4.Compton-Rickett, A. A History of English Literature. Thomas-Nelson & Sales, 1940 (latest edition). 5.Gillie, C. Longman. Companion to English Literature (2nd Edition). London: Longman, 1977. 6.Dachies,David. A Critical History ofEnglish Literature. Vol. 1-4. London: Secker & Warburg (latest edition), 1961. 7.Sanders,Andrew.The Short Oxford History of English Literature. Oxford University Press, USA.2002. 	

ENG-354	INTRODUCTION TO LITERATURE—II	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	Theaimofthispartofthecurriculumistointroducethereadersto short stories and novel as forms of fiction. This course introduces learners to 20 th century literary movements helping them in understanding broader literary trends.	
CONTENTS	Literary Forms: their origin and development ✓ What is Novel? Various types of Novel, Plot, Setting, Character, Characterization, Story, Narrative Devices/Techniques, etc. ✓ Short Story, Essay, Types, Constituents Elements/Essentials of short stories and essays, etc Literary Movements ✓ Modernism ✓ Postmodernism ✓ Deconstruction etc.	

Baym, Nina. The Norton Anthology of American Lit. Vol.D. W. W. Norton & 1. Company.2002. 2. Martin, Brian. Macmillan Anthology of EngLit. Vol. 4. Macmillan Pub Co. 1989. 3. Forster, E.M. Aspects of the Novel. Harvest Books. 1956. 4. Bloom, Harold. GeorgeEliot's the Millon the Floss (Bloom's Modern Critical)Interpretations). Chelsea House Pub. 1988. 5. Michie, ElsieB. REFERENCE WORKS Charlotte Bronte's Jane Eyre: A Casebook (Casebook sin Criticism). Oxford UniversityPress,USA.2006 Bloom, Harold. JohnSteinbeck'sTheGrapesofWrath (Bloom's Guides).6. ChelseaHousePublications.2005. 7. Gioia, Danaand Gwynn, R.S. The Artofthe Short Story. Longman. 2005. 8. Brown, Julia Prewitt. Cosmopolitan Criticism: Oscar Wilde's Philosophy of Art. Uni versityofVirginiaPress.1999. 9. Schoenberg, ThomasJ. Twentieth Century Literary Criticism: Criticism of the Short Story Writers, and OtherCreativeWritersWho Lived between 1900 and 1999, fromthe First ... Curr (Twentieth Century Literary Criticism). Gale Cengage.2005. 10. Neill, Edward. Trial by Ordeal: Thomas Hardy and the Critics (Literary Criticism in Perspective).CamdenHouse.1999.

YEAR - 2 SEMESTER III

ENG-401	TECHNICAL WRITING	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	This course will introduce students to the basic principles of effective / skillful writing and will develop the understanding of the students on academic and technical writing skills. Students will understand and know how to follow the stages of writing process and will apply these to technical and workplace writing tasks. Students will learn how to incorporate clarity and utility in their writing, learn stylistic methods for effective writing and to be aware of ethical issues in technical writing. Also, Students will read, analyze, and interpret material from technical fields, and will practice research and writing skills appropriate for technical topics. Students will also be familiarized with basic sources and methods of research and documentation on topics including on-line research. They will be able to synthesize and integrate material from primary and secondary sources wedded to their own ideas in research papers.	
CONTENTS		

	1. Technical Report Writing by Steven E. Pauley & Daniel G. Riorden
S	
\mathbf{Z}	2. Technical Writing and specification byGildonH.K, Megraw Hill Book
WORKS	Company.
l ĕ	3. Technical Writing by Steve M. Chnical
-	4. Writing Advanced by Ron White. Oxford Spplemantary Skills. 3 rd
N	Impression 1992.
REFERENCE	5. College Writing Skills by John Langan. Mc-Graw-Hill Higher Education
	2004.
	6. Pattern of College Writing (4 th Edition) by Laurie G. Kirzner& Stephen R.
R	Mandell. St. Martin's Press.

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STAT- 401	INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS CR. HR 3(3-0))
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	Mathematics and statistics are to help quantify the relationship between variables and their underlying factors. This subject has particularly been designed to apply various methodological techniques of the disciplines of mathematics and statistics to quantitatively analyze various aspects of business and business relationships.	
	1.What is Statistics?	
CONTENTS	 Introduction to Statistics Key Statistical Concept Observation and Variables Practical Application How managers use Statistics 2.Collection and Presentation of data Types of Data Collection of Primary and Secondary Data Presentation of Data Prequency Distribution Stem and Leaf Diagram Graphical Techniques for Quantitative data Scatter diagrams, Pie Charts, Bar Charts and Line Charts 3.Numerical Descriptive Measures Measures of Central Location Measures of Variability Interpreting the Standard Deviation and Coefficient of Variation 4.Probability Introduction Assigning Probabilities to events Conditional Probability 	
	 Rules of Probability Independent and Dependent Events 	
	 5.Random Variables, Expectation and Probability Distributions Introduction Distribution Function Discrete and Continuous Random Variables and its DensityFunctions Expected Value & Monetary Value Decision Criterion utility & Expected Utility Binomial and Poisson probability Distributions Normal Probability Distribution 	
	6.Sampling and Sampling Distribution Introduction	
	Sampling and Sampling PlansErrors Involved in Sampling	

	 Sampling Distribution of the Sample mean
	 Other Sampling Distributions
	7.Estimation: Describing a single population
	 Introduction
	 Point and Interval Estimates Basic Concepts
	 Confidence and Interval estimates of the Mean and Proportion from Large samples
	 Interval estimates Using the t-distribution
	 Determining the Sample Size
	8. Hypothesis testing: Describing a single population
	 Introduction
	 Concepts Basic to the Hypothesis testing
	 Testing the population mean when the Variance is known
	 Testing the population mean when the Variance is unknown
	 Calculating the Power of a Hypothesis Test
	 Testing the population Proportion, Large samples
	9.Simple Regression and Correlation
	Simple Regression
	 Deterministic and Probabilistic Models
	Simple Linear Regression Model
	Standard Deviation of Regression Estimate
	 Correlation
	Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient
REFERENCE WORKS	 Introduction to Statistical Theory Part-I & II — SherMuhammad Chaudhry. Statistics for Management, Richard I. Levin and David S. Rubin, Prentice-Hall International, Inc. Introduction to Business Statistics 2004 Edition, Shamim Khan, Research and Development Center Peshawar Basic Statistics for Business and Economics by EARLK. BOWN AND MARTIN STARR Introduction to Statistics Ronald e Walpole. (3rd Edition)

ENG-402	MORPHOLOGY AND SYNTAX	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	The aim of this course is to provide the students with a gener English morphology and syntax. The course introduces the stude structure of words and sentences, presenting them to the theory a structural grammar of the English language. By the end of this will be able to do a detailed analysis of English morphemes as we	ents to the internal and practice of the is course students
CONTENTS	 Morphemes Types of Morpheme Morphemic analysis Morphological productivity Phrases and its types Clauses Sentences Types of sentences The Negative Transformation The Passive Transformation Word order Transformations Agreement & case 	
REFERENCE WORKS	 Aronoff, M., &Feudman, K. (2010). What is Morpholo edition). John Wiley and Sons. Booij, G. (2007). The Grammar of Words: an Introduct Morphology. OUP. Culicover, W.P., &Jackendoff, R. (2005). Simpler Synt OUP. Flabb, N. (2007). Sentence Structure. (Second edition). Francis. Kampson, R., Meyer-Viol, W., &Gabbay, D. (2001). L. the Flow of Language Understanding. Blackwell Publi 7. Katamba, F. (2004). Morphology: Morphology and its Semantics and the lexicon. Routledge. Medina, G.P. (Ed.), (2011). Morphosyntactic Alternatic Functional and Cognitive Perspectives. Equinox Publis 9. Metthews, H. P. (1991). Morphology. (Second edition) University Press. Radford, A. (1997). A Minimalist Introduction. CUP. 11. Radford, A. (2004). English Slyntax: an introduction. C12. Roberts, G. I. (2007). Diachronic Syntax. Oxford: OUF 13. Roberts, G. I. &Roussoua, A. (2003). Syntactic Changa approach to grammaticalization. Cambridge University 14. Spenser, A. (1991). Morphological Theory. Wiley-Black 15. Spenser, A., & Zwicky, M. A. (Eds.), (2001). The Hana Morphology. Wiley-Blackwell. Warner, R. A. (1993). English Auxiliaries: Structure and History. C. U.P. 	cion to Eax. Oxford: Taylor & Dynamic syntax: shing. relation to cons in English: ching. Cambridge CUP. E: a minimalist y Press. ckwell. dbook of

ENG-403	HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE- II	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	To make the learners understand how historical and socio-cultural events influence literatures written in English and how the literature of a particular nation and age mould and shape the thinking of the writers. Although the scope of the course is quite expansive, the learners shall focus on the historical survey of various genres of literature (Poetry, Prose, Novel, Drama, Short Story, Essay, etc., and literary periods/movements from 19 th Century to 21 st Century.	
CONTENTS	Topics: ✓ Classical or the Neo-Classical Age ✓ Romantic Age ✓ Victorian Age ✓ 20 th Century or the Modern Age ✓ 21 st Century Teachers are expected to introduce the social, political and other relevant background facts of each period which would be helpful in understanding the historical perspective.	
REFERENCE WORKS	 1.Long, WilliamJ.:EnglishLiterature:ItsHistory and Significance for the life of English speaking world, enlarged edition, 2006. 2.Evans, Ifor. A Short History of English Literature. London: Penguin, 1976. 3.Ford, Boris.The New Pelican GuidetoEnglish Literature. Vol. 1-9. London: Penguin,1990. 4.Compton-Rickett, A. A History of English Literature. Thomas-Nelson & Sales, 1940 (latest edition). 5.Gillie, C. Longman. Companion to English Literature (2nd Edition). London: Longman, 1977. 6.Dachies, David. A Critical History of English Literature. Vol. 1-4. London: Secker & Warburg 	

TH-402	ANCIENT CIVILIZATION	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	Unit-I Concept of Civilizations	
AIMS & O	 Writing system Contribution in literature, science, philosophy, medicit Unit-IV Other Civilizations Maya and Roman civilizations Unit-V Ideologies Islamic Ideology Capitalism Communism UNIT-VI PRACTICAL Study of regional maps showing physical features of Identification of key elements of the arts of different Study of different architectural styles of various periods 	each region
CONTENTS	Topics: ✓ Classical or the Neo-Classical Age ✓ Romantic Age ✓ Victorian Age ✓ 20 th Century or the Modern Age ✓ 21 st Century Teachers are expected to introduce the social, political and other rebackground facts of each period which would be helpful in undershistorical perspective.	
REFERENCE WORKS	 1.Long, WilliamJ.:EnglishLiterature:ItsHistory and Significance for the life of English speaking world, enlarged edition, 2006. 2.Evans, Ifor. A Short History of English Literature. London: Penguin, 1976. 3.Ford, Boris.The New Pelican GuidetoEnglish Literature. Vol. 1-9. London: Penguin,1990. 4.Compton-Rickett, A. A History of English Literature. Thomas-Nelson & Sales, 1940 (latest edition). 5.Gillie, C. Longman. Companion to English Literature (2nd Edition). London: Longman, 1977. 6.Dachies,David. A Critical History ofEnglish Literature. Vol. 1-4. London: Secker & Warburg 	

CS-351	INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES		
CONTENTS		
REFERENCE WORKS		

SEMESTER IV

ENG- 451	Advance Academic Reading and Writing	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS &OBJECTIVES	 To enable the students to: Read Academics text critically Write well organized academic text e.g. assignment answers Write narrative, descriptive, argumentative essays a (assignments) 	

	 Critical Reading Advanced reading skills and strategies building on Foundations of English I & II courses in semesters I and II of a range of text types e.g. description, argumentation, comparison and contrast.
CONTENTS	Advanced Academic Writing Advanced writing skills and strategies building on English I & II in semesters I and II respectively
	Writing summaries of articlesreport writing
	 Analysis and synthesis of academic material in writing
	 Presenting an argument in assignments/term-papers and examination answers
	1. Aaron, J. 2003. <i>The Compact Reader</i> . New York: Bedford.
	2. Axelrod, R. B and Cooper, C. R. 2002. Reading Critical Writing Well: A Reader and Guide.
	3. Barnet, S. and Bedau, H. 2004. <i>Critical Thinking, Reading and Writing: A Brief Guide to Writing.</i> 6 th Ed.
KS	4. Behrens & Rosen. 2007. Reading and Writing Across the Curriculum.
OR	5. Gardner, P. S. 2005. New Directions: Reading, Writing and Critical Thinking.
CE W	6. George, D. and Trimbur, J. 2006. <i>Reading Culture: Context for Critical Reading and Writing</i> . 6 th Ed.
REFERENCE WORKS	7. Goatly, A. 2000. Critical Reading and Writing: An Introductory Course. London:
(EE)	Taylor & Francis.Grellet, F., Writing for Advanced Learners of English. CUP.
RE	9. Jordan, K. M. and Plakans, L. 2003. <i>Reading and Writing for Academic Success</i> .
	10. Jordon, R. R. 1999. Academic Writing Course. CUP.
	11. Smith, L. C. 2003. Issues for Today: An Effective Reading Skills Text
	12. Withrow, J., Effective Writing. CUP.

ENG-453	Semantics	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	The aim of this course is to introduce students to the basic concepthe end of the course the students will be able to conceptualize the rwords and their meaning.	•

CONTENTS	 Early theories of meaning (Ogden and Richards; Ferdinand de Saussure) Types of meaning Semantic field Componential analysis Sense Relations/ Lexical Relations (Hyponymy; Synonymy; Antonymy; Homonymy and Polysemy) Syntactic Semantics (Contradiction, Ambiguity, Semantic anomaly, Entailment, Presupposition)
REFERENCE WORKS	 Allan, K. (1986). Linguistic Meaning. London: Routledge. Cruse, A. (1986). Lexical semantics. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Cruse, A. (2011). Meaning in Language: An Introduction to Semantics and Pragmatics. (Third edition). Oxford Textbooks in Linguistics. Davis, S. & Gillon, S. B. (2004). Semantics: A Reader. Oxford University Press. Frawley, W. (2002). Linguistic Semantics. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Fuchs, Catherine and Victorri, Bernard. (1994). Continuity in Linguistic Semantics. Amsterdam; Philadelphia: J. Benjamins. Geeraerts, D. (2010). Theories of Lexical Semantics. Oxford University Press. Griffiths, P. (2006). An Introduction to English Semantics and Pragmatics. Edinburgh University Press Ltd. Howard, G. (2000). Semantics: Language Workbooks. Routledge. Hudson, R. (1995). Word Meaning. New York and London: Routledge. Hurford, R. J., Heasley, B. & Smith, B. M. (2007). Semantics: a course book. (Second edition) Cambridge: CUP. Kearns, K. (2000). Semantics. Palgrave Modern Linguistics. Great Britain. Kreidler, W. C. (2002). Introducing English Semantics. Routledge. Lyons, J. (1996). Linguistic Semantics: An Introduction. Cambridge: University of Cambridge. Ogden, C. & Ivor A. R. [1923 (1949)]. The meaning of meaning. London: Kegan Paul. Palmer, F.R. (1976). Semantics. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Riemer, N. (2010). Introducing Semantics. Cambridge Introductions to Language and Linguistics. Saeed, I. J. (2009). Semantics. (Third edition). Wiley-Blackwell.

ENG-452	PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	The aim of this course is to provide learners with descriptive, anal appliedknowledgeaboutthesoundsystemofEnglishandvarieties of E of course the participants would be able to: a) analyse and describe sound system of their own language; b) analyse and describe sound system of English language; and c)identify the problems of English pronunciation.	

	 Stages in the production of speech
	 Speech Organs
	Manner and Place of articulation
	✓ Segmental Phonology
	Phonemes and allophones (consonants, vowels, diphthongs /
	triphtongs)
	The Cardinal Vowel System
CONTENTS	Syllable and syllabic structure (consonant clusters, syllable, word
\mathbf{Z}	stress)
Ę	Sounds in connected speech (weak forms, elision and assimilation)
Ő	✓ Suprasegmental Phonology
O	 Word and Sentence stress and intonation
	✓ Contrastive Phonology
	 Teaching of pronunciation
	 Application of phonetic and phonological rules in daily life
	 Contrastive study of American and British pronunciation
	Phonetic/Phonemic Transcription
	IPA symbols
	Transcription practice
	•Burquest, D. A. (2001). Phonological analysis: A functional
	approach. Dallas: SIL
	•Cruttenden, Alan. 1994. Gimson's Pronunciation of English. Oxford:
	Arnold.
S	•Giegerich, Heinz. 1992. English Phonology. Cambridge: Cambridge
K K	University Press.
0	•Gimson, A. C. (1984). An introduction to the pronunciation of English. London:
≱	Arnold.
CE	•Jones, Charles. 1994. A History of English Phonology. London:
Ž	Longman.
REFERENCE WORKS	•Kenworthy, J. (1987). Teaching English pronunciation. London:
	Longman. •Knowles, G. (1987). Patterns of spoken English. London: Longman.
8	•Kreidler, C. W. (1989). The pronunciation of English. Oxford: Basil
	Blackwell.
	•Roach, P. (1991). English phonetics and phonology: A practical
	course. Cambridge: Cambridge UP.
	Course. Camorage O1.

	GENDER STUDIES	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	To be provided by the concerned Department	
CONTENTS		

WORKS

LAW-311	CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION (HUMAN RIGHTS)	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	 This course aims to: Promote human values, in particular religious tolerance for others Promote HR, in particular those oftheminorities and ethnic groups 	
CONTENTS	 What are Human Rights (HR)? Evolution of the Concept of HR Four Fundamentals in HR: freedom, equality, justice, and human dignity Universal Declaration of HR Three Key Principles in HR: inalienability, indivisibility and universality Are HR Universal? (debate/ discussion etc) HR in South Asia: Issues Rights of Women Rights of Children (debate/ discussion on child labor, etc) 	
REFERENCE WORKS	1.Dean, B. Joldoshalieva, R. &Sayani, F. <i>Creating a Better Worl</i> Pakistan: Aga Khan University, Institute for Educational Developed	

Year III, Semester V

ENG-501	Visionary Discourse	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	 To familiarize students with the concept of having a harmonizing vision for the future To explore the subjects that great men have considered of value To discover the coherence that makes for an effective discourse To trace the common stylistic and thematic ground in the discourses taught 	
CONTENTS	 The Truce of Hudaibiya-a Case of Conflict Resolution. Causes & Consequences leading to battle of Khyber Allama M Iqbal: KhutbaAllahbad& his last five letters to the Quaid. Quaid-e-Azam M. Ali Jinnah's Speeches; Transfer of Power June 1947, Pakistan Constitutional Assembly, August 14, 1947, Eid-ul-Az October 24, 1947, Radio Pakistan, Lahore, October 30, 1947, Quetta Municipality Address June 15, 1948 & Opening of State Bank July 1, 1948 Abraham Lincoln: The Gattysberg Address Chief Seattle's Speech of 1854 Protocols of the Jewish Elders of Zion Nelson Mandela's Release speech Note: The length and number of discourses is to be decided upon by the individual universities according to the credit hour requirement of the course 	
REFERENCE WORKS	 Cook, Guy. (1989). Discourse. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Black, Elizabeth. (2006). Pragmatic Stylistics. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press. Toolan, Michael. (1998). Language in Literature. New York: Arnold. Crystal, David. (1998). Rediscover Grammar. London: Longman. Jhonstone, Barbara. (2008). Discourse Analysis. Oxford: Blackwell. 	

ENG-504	NOVEL- I (18 th and 19 th Century)	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	The Aim of introducing this course is to enable the readers to have to 19 th century Novel which is rich in diversity, creativity and pop	
$f \tilde{s}$	Henry Fielding: Joseph Andrews	
CONTENTS	• Jane Austen: Pride and Prejudice	
E	 Charles Dickens: Great Expectations George Fliot: Silas Mariner 	
CO	• George Eliot: <i>Silas Mariner Thomas Hardy:</i> Tess of the D'Urbervilles or The Mayor	of Casterbridge

REFERENCE WORKS

- 1. Allen, Walter. The Rise of the Novel. London: Penguin.
- 2. Allen, Walter. The English Novel. London: Penguin.
- 3. Bloom Harold. (1987) Ed. Modern Critical Views: Thomas Hardy.
- 4. Bloom, Ed. (1987) Modern Critical Interpretations: Jane Austen.
- 5. Bloom, Ed. (1987) Modern Critical Views: Charles Dickens.
- 6. Kettle, Arnold. (1967) *An Introduction to the English Novel*. Vols.1&2. 2nd ed. Hutchinson.

ENG 505	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	Toenablelearnerstoconducttheirownsmallscaleresearch; themainaim is to get them familiarized with techniques and methods of selecting topics, developing questions, collecting and analyzing data and also preparingresearch report.	
CONTENTS	 Introduction: Qualitative and Quantitative Research Paradigms Identifying and Defining a Research Problem Selection Of the Topic and Delimitation of The Topic Ethical Considerations/Plagiarism Sampling Techniques 	

	1. Allwright, Dickand Bailey, Kathleen. 1991. Focus on the Language Classroom: An Introduction to Classroom Research for Language Teachers. Cambridge: C UP.
	2. Bogdan,R.C.&Biklen,S.K.(2007). Qualitative research for education. An
	introduction to theories and methods.(5 th ed.) Boston: PearsonEducation, Inc.
	3. Brown, Dean. 2004. <i>Doing Second Language Research</i> . Oxford: OUP.
	4. Brown, Dean. 1988. UnderstandingResearchin Second Language
	Learning: A Teacher's Guide to Statistics and Research Design. Cambridge: CUP.
	5. Bryman, A. 2004. <i>Research Methods for Social Sciences</i> Second edition.Oxford: OxfordUniversity Press.
	6. Creswell, J.W. (2007). Qualitative inquiry and research design: Choosing
RKS	 among five approaches(2nded.).ThousandOaks:SagePublications. Drever, Eric. 1995. Using Semi-structured Interviews in Small-scale Research:A Teacher's Guide. Edinburgh: Scottish Council for Research in
MO M	Education. 8. Fraenkel, Jackand Wallen, Norman. 1995. <i>How to Design and Evaluate</i>
ENCE	Research in Education(2 nd edition). New York: McGraw Hill. 9. Hammersley, Martinand Atkinson, Paul. 1995. Ethnography: Principles
REFERENCE WORKS	in Practice (2 nd edition). New York: Routledge. 10.Heritage, John. 1997. "Conversation Analysis and Institutional Talk: Analyzing Data." In Silverman, David. Ed. Qualitative Research: Theory, Method and Practice.
	 11.Miles, M. & M. Huberman. (1994). Qualitative Data Analysis. CA: Sage. 12.Munn, PamekandDrever, Eric. 1995. Using QuestionnairesinSmall-Scale Research. Edinburgh: Scottish Council for Research in Education. 13.Nunan. David. 1992. Research Methods inLanguage Learning.
	Cambridge: CUP.
	14.Robson,C. (2002). <i>Real world research</i> (2 nd ed.). Malden, MA: Blackwell Publish
	15. Scholfield, P. Qualitative and Quantitative
	Research. 16.Silverman, David. Ed. 1998. Qualitative Research: Theory, Method and Practice. London: Sage.
	17.Silverman, David. Ed. 2002. Interpreting Qualitative Data: Text, Context and Talk. London: Sage.

EN G- 502	LITERARY CRITICISM—I	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	Itisanintensivecourseinliterarycriticismandtheory. Itwouldpreparethelearnersofliteratureandlanguagetounderstandthehistoricalbackgroundtoliterar ycriticism, exploringitsdevelopmentinthelightofsomecontemporaryand later viewpoints. It would focus on the poetic and dramatic forms in order to highlight some significant trendsandconcepts in world literature in general and English literature in particular. Thequestionmaygrowcomparativelyandspecificallymorerelevantwhe nthereaderofourpartoftheworldispermittedtoask: why to study "English" literatureor literatures in "Engli	
CONTENTS	Literary Criticism ✓ Plato's Republic (Chapter 10) ✓ Aristotle's Poetics ✓ Longinus' On The Sublime ✓ Sir Philip Sydney: An Apology for Poetry ✓ Dr. Johnson's Preface To Shakespeare ✓ Coleridge's BiographiaLiteraria (Chapter 17, 18)	

		✓ M. Arnold's Function Of Criticism
-		
	1.	Vincent B. Leitch (General Editor). The Norton Anthology of Theory and Criticism. New
鬥		York &London: W. W. Norton and Company, 2001 (or later editions)
REFERENCE WORKS	2.	K. M. Newton, ed. Twentieth Century literary Theory: A Reader. 2 nd Edition. New York:
		St. Martin's, 1998 (or later editions)
E S	3.	Raman Selden, & Peter Widdowson. AReader's Guideto Contemporary Literary Theory.
E		3 rd Edition. Kentucky: Univ. of Kentucky, 1993 (or later editions)
K	4.	SelectedTerminologyfromany Contemporary DictionaryofLiteraryTerms.

Eng- 503	Poetry-I (14 th to 18 th Century)	Cr. hr 3(3-0)
S & ITVES	 To focus on a genre-specific historical development To perceive Poetry as refined commentary on the aesthetic concerns of its time 	
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	To develop keen awareness of poetic language and tone.	
	Chaucer: Prologue to the Canterbury Tales	
Š	• Spenser: The Faerie Queen (Book 1. Canto 1)	
IN.	• Milton: Paradise Lost (Book 1.)	
TE	• John Donne: Love & Divine Poems (Max 4)	
CONTENTS	Alexander Pope: Rape of the Lock (Canto 1)	
REFERENCE WORKS	 Abrams, M. H, The Mirror and the Lamp. Bowden, Muriel. (1960) A Commentary on t to the Canterbury Tales, New York: Macmill Coghill, Nevil. (1948) The Poet Chaucer. Ox Gardner, Helen, Ed. John Donne: Twentieth Spens, Janet. (1934) Spenser's Faerie Queen Interpretation, London. Tillotson, G. On the Poetry of Pope 	lan. ford. CenturyView Series

Eng-506	Sociolinguistics	Cr. hr 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	At the end of this course learners would be able to demonstrate phenomena and factors that are relevant to language use with s Pakistan.	

CONTENTS	 ✓ Functions of Language in Society ✓ Domains of Language Use ✓ Speech Community ✓ Multilingualism and Bilingualism Dimensions of Bilingualism Bilingualism and Diglossia Causes of Bilingualism Manifestations of Bilingualism Loan-words Borrowing Code-switching/code-mixing Effects of Bilingualism Language Conflicts Language Attitudes Language Maintenance Language Change/Shift Language Death Dialects, Pidgin and Creoles, Register etc. ✓ Standard Language National Language, Language Planning And Policy,
REFERENCE WORKS	 Auer, Peter (Ed). 1998. Code-switching in Conversation: LanguageInteraction& Identity. London: Routledge. Hudson,R.A. 1996. Sociolinguistics.Cambridge:CambridgeUniversityPress. Suzanne Romaine.1995. Bilingualism(2ndEd). Oxford: Basil Blackwell. Trudgill, P. 2002. Introduction to Language and Society. Wardhaugh, R. 2006. An Introduction to Sociolinguistics. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.

SEMESTER VI

ENG- 552	Classics in Drama	CR. HR 3(3-0)	
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	The course will present some classic plays which have influenced the development of English drama. It will represent various forms for example tragedy and comedy and their variations. The course is designed to impart, discuss, evaluate, and above all enjoy the spirit of classics in drama. The socio-cultural aspects of society reflected in the drama of the selected ages will also be highlighted. Students will be able to apply their knowledge of the elements of drama to their critical reading.		
CONTENTS	 Sophocles: Oedipus Rex OR Aeschylus: Agamemnon Christopher Marlowe: Dr Faustus /Jew of Malta Shakespeare: Macbeth Shakespeare: Twelfth Night Sheridan: The Rivals Ibsen: Doll's House/ Ghosts G.B Shaw: Arms and the Man / Pygmalion 		
REFERENCE WORKS	 Justina Gregory, (2005). A Companion to Greek Tragedy, H. D. F. (2005) Kitto, Greek Tragedy, London and New Yo Shawn O' Bryhim. (2002). Greek and Roman Comedy: Tr Interpretations of Four Representative Plays, University of Yo Constance B. Kuriyama. (2002) Christopher Marlowe: A Become Cornell University Press. Patrick Cheney. (2004) The Cambridge Companion to Chricambridge: C UP. Barber, C. L. (1959) Shakespeare's Festive Comedy. Prince The Invention of the London: Fourth Estate. Bradley, A. C. (1929) Shakespearean Tragedy (22nd Ed.). In General Ed. (1925) Shakespeare: A Survey. New Yorley Wang, Macmillan. Danby, John F. (1949) Shakespeare's Doctrine of Nature. Eagleton, Terry. (1986) William Shakespeare. New York: Ed. (1925) Flaming Minister. Durham, NC. Erikson, Peter. (1991) Rewriting Shakespeare, Rewriting Berkley: U of California P. Note: The University will be aided in their selection by authentic anthologies of the University will be aided in their selection by authentic anthologies of the University will be aided in their selection by authentic anthologies of the University will be aided in their selection by authentic anthologies of the University will be aided in their selection by authentic anthologies of the University will be aided in their selection by authentic anthologies of the University will be aided in their selection by authentic anthologies of the University will be aided in their selection by authentic anthologies of the University will be aided in their selection by authentic anthologies of the University will be aided in their selection by authentic anthologies of the University will be aided in their selection by authentic anthologies of the University will be aided in their selection by authentic anthologies of the University will be aided in their selection by authentic anthologies of the University will be aided in their selection by	ork: Routledge. anslations and Texas Press. Renaissance LifeIthca: istopher Marlowe, ceton. e Human. London. is Hill and London. Blackwell. Our-selves.	

EN G- 55 5	PSYCHOLINGUISTICS	CR. HR 3(3-0)	
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	Theaimofthecourseistodevelopinlearnersanawarenessandunderstandingofdifferentvariablesthatin teractwithlearningoflanguage. This would enable the learners to develop the theoretical background of learning and teaching.		
CONTENTS	 ✓ The Nature Of Language The Psychology Of Language The Structure And Function Of Language Processes In The Use Of Language ✓ First Steps In Child's Language Acquisition Communicating with Language Issues In The L/A Methods Of Studying Child's Language ✓ Later Growth In The Child's Language ✓ The Psychology of Learning Theories of language Acquisition/Learning (Behaviourism, Clinteractionism) Memory Interlanguage Error Analysis ✓ Perception and Production of First and later Sounds ✓ Individual Learner Factors Age and Critical Age Affective and personality factors Cognitive styles Motivation Languageand Thought (Language Universals and Linguistic Relativity)	ognitivism,	
REFERENCE WORKS	 Aitchison, J. 1998. The Articulate Mammal: An Introduction to Psycholinguistics. Cook, Vivian. 2001. Second Language Learning and Language Teaching. Cook, Vivian. 1993. Linguistics & Second Language Acquisition. London: Arnold. Scovel, T.1998. Psycholinguistics: Oxford Introduction to Language Study Series. Oxford: O UP Garman, Michael. 1990. Psycholinguistics. Cambridge: Cambridge UP. Krashen, Stephen and Terrel, Tracy. 1983. The Natural Approach: Language Acquisition in the Classroom. Oxford: Pergamon. McLaughlin, Barry. 1987. Theories of Second-language Learning. London: Arnold Osherson, D. & Lasnik, H. Eds. 1990. Language: an Invitation to Cognitive Science. Vol: 01. 1st ed. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press. Richards, Jack. 1993. Error Analysis: Perspectives on Second Language Acquisition. London: Longman. Steinberg, D. D. & Sciarini, N. V. 2006. An Introduction to Psycholinguistics. 		

ENG- 551	LITERARY CRITICISM—II	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	It is an intensive course concerned with prominent critics of English literature. It also deals with theories about criticism wherethereaderswouldbeexposedtophilosophicalandcriticalthoughtsonselectedtopics. This coursewould prepare the learners for critical analysis of texts and help them in their research work.	

CONTENTS	New Criticism ✓ T. S. Eliot's Tradition And Individual Talent, Function Of Criticism F.R. Leavis' Literary Criticism And Philosophy (The Common Pursuits) ✓ Derida: Structure, Sign & Play in the Discourse ofHuman Science Modern, Post-modern and Contemporary Approaches/Theories (An Introduction) (At least four as per Choice or Requirement): Postcolonial–With emphasis on Racial, National, and Global Postmodern–With emphasis on Popular, Cyber-Spatial, and Technological Linguistic – With emphasis on Structural, Post-structural, Translation Psychoanalytic – With emphasis on Psycho andSocio-pathological Reception – With emphasis on Interpretation, Hermeneutics, Reader-Response Marxist – With emphasis on Economic, Social and Cultural Feminist – With emphasis on Gender and Sexuality Studies Myth-o-poetic – With emphasis on Archetypal, Phenomenal, and Genre based ✓ Inter-textuality – With emphasis on Comparative World
REFERENCE WORKS	 Vincent B. Leitch (General Editor). The Norton Anthology of Theory and Criticism. New York &London: W. W. Norton and Company, 2001 (or later editions) K. M. Newton, ed. Twentieth Century Literary Theory: A Reader. Second Edition. New York: St. Martin's, 1998 (or later editions) Raman Selden & Peter Widdowson. AReader's Guideto Contemporary Literary Theory. 3rd Edition. Kentucky: Univ. of Kentucky, 1993 (or later editions) Selected Terminology from Contemporary Dictionary of Literary Terms.

ENG-553	Poetry- II (19 th Century Poetry)	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	The scope of this course does not admit the first Romantic Movement of the giants like Spenser, Sidney and Shakespeare etc. This is also worth mentioning that the romantic literature in fact, starts from the graveyard school of the 18 th century primarily known for its classic taste. Poets like Goldsmith and Gray are justifiably known as precursors of romanticism. However, the scope of this course does not admit them as part of its reading as well. The period of romantic aesthetics covered under this course starts from 1789 with the advent of Blake's work. This is the romantic revival period in which Blake, Wordsworth, Coleridge, Shelley, Byron, Keats, Lamb etc establish its immense poetic and prosaic richness. The aim is to develop in the reader and awareness of the second wave of the Romantics and to enable them to distinguish between the poets of the age keeping in mind the similarities that group them together.	
• William Blake: Selections from Songs of Innocence and Songs of Experience • William Wordsworth: The Thorn; Old Cumberland Beggar; Line		Beggar; Lines
S	Written in Early Spring; Li	nes; Lucy Poems;

	Lucy Gray; Ruth and other small poems
	S.T. Coleridge: Kubla Khan, Dejection: An Ode
	• John Keats: Ode to Nightingale"; "Ode on a Grecian Urn";
	"Charles Lamb: "Dream
	Children"; "Poor Relations";
	"Old China".
	• Shelley: "Ode to the West Wind"; "Hymn to Intellectual Beauty".
	1. Edward Dowden. (1987) The French Revolution and English
	Literature.
	2. J. G. Robertson. (1923) Studies in the Genesis of Romantic Theory
	in the Eighteen Century.
	3. F. R. Leavis. (1936) Revaluation: Tradition and Development in
	English Poetry.
	4. Cleanth Brooks. (1947) The Well-Wrought Urn: Studies in the
S	Structure of Poetry.
REFERENCE WORKS	5. M. H. Abrams. (1954) The Mirror and the Lamp: Romantic Theory
NO _A	and Critical Tradition.
Ξ	6. M. H. Abrams, ed. (1960) English Romantic Poets Modern Essays
NC C	in Criticism.
R E	7. David V. Erdman, ed. (1966) <i>The Poetry and Prose of William Blake</i> .
<u> </u>	8. S. F. Damon. (1924) William Blake: His Philosophy and Symbolism.
RE	9. J. V. Baker, The Sacred River: Coleridge's Theory of Imagination.
	10. J. B. Beer. (1959) Coleridge the Visionary.
	11. W. J. Bate, ed. (1964) Keats: A Collection of Critical Essays.
	12. George Barnett. (1964) Charles Lamb: The Evolution of Elia.
	13. G. M. Ridenour. (1965) Shelley, A Collection of Critical Essays.
	14. Bennett Weaver. (1965) Wordsworth: Poet of the Unconquerable
	Mind.

ENG-554	Discourse Analysis	CR. HR 3(3-0)	
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	This course aims to explain the theory of discourse analysis and to demonstrate its practical relevance to language learning and teaching.		
	Contents:		
CONTENTS	What is discourse?		
	 Discourse and the sentence 		
	 Grammar within and beyond the sentence 		
	 Language in and out of context 		
	 Spoken vs. written discourse 		
	Formal & contextual links		

REFERENCE WORKS

- Parallelism
- Referring expressions
- Repetition and lexical chains
- Substitution
- **Ellipsis**
- Conjunction

Conversational principles

- Cooperative Principle
- Politeness Principle
- Speech Act Theory
- Constatives and performatives
- Pragmatics, discourse analysis and language teaching

Views on Discourse Structure

- Discourse as product
- Discourse as process
- Discourse as a Dialogue
- Discourse in communicative development

Information structure in discourse

- 1. Brown, G. and Yule, G. (1983). Discourse Analysis. Cambridge: CUP
- 2. Cook, G. (1989). Discourse. Oxford: OUP.
- 3. Coulthard, M. (1985). An Introduction to Discourse Analysis. (Second edition). London: Longman
- 4. Edmondson, Willis. (1981). Spoken Discourse: A Model for Analysis. London: Longman.
- 5. Gee, J. P. (2005). An Introduction to Discourse Analysis: Theory and Method. London: Routledge.
- 6. Grice, H P. (1975). Logic and Conversation. In P. Cole & J. L. Morgan. (Eds.), Syntax and Semantics 3: Speech Acts. London: Academic Press.
- 7. Johnstone, B. (2002). Discourse Analysis. Oxford: Blackwell
- Leech, G. & Thomas, J. (1988). Pragmatics: The State of the 8. Art. Lancaster Papers in Linguistics. University of Lancaster.
- 9. Leech, G. (1983). Principles of Pragmatics. London: Longman.
- 10. Levinson, S. (1983). *Pragmatics*. Cambridge: CUP.
- 11. McCarthy, M. (1991). Discourse Analysis for Language Teachers. Cambridge: CUP.
- 12. Richards, J. & Schimidt, R. (1983). Language and Communication. London: Longman.
- 13. Schiffrin, D. (2001). Approaches to Discourse. Oxford: Blackwell.
- 14. Stubbs, M. (1983). Discourse Analysis: The Sociolinguistic Analysis of Natural Language. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.
- 15. Wardhaugh, R. (1985). How Conversation Works. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.

YEAR 4 SEMESTER VII (LITERATURE)

ENG-601	AMERICAN LITERATURE	CR. HR 3(3-0)	
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	The course focuses on connecting the diverse Western movements such as Realism, Naturalism, Romanticism, Transcendentalism, Modernism, etc. as they influence multiple trends in American literary heritage and nationalism. The course will highlight these emerging trends as they culminate into the opening of democratic vistas along with repercussions of industrial and scientific expansion. Race gender and class equations reinterpret the central meaning of America and of the changing social and economic values. Basically there may be several ways to access American Literature, but whether we follow simple chronology or connect through themes and genres, the final objective of this course is to look for the sense of democratic diversity amid the constitutional unity of the US. This part of the course surveys the origins of American literary movements with reference to the representative writers chosen. It sets some direction to the study of specific trends in the American Novel. It stresses the diversity and uniqueness of the American character and experience, and its foundational voices of self-acclaimed Puritan holiness along with the revolutionary expansions of the so called patriots. It also highlights various phases of the American Renaissance, Romantic awareness and Transcendentalism, the Civil War, scientific progress, dreams of American success, and several voices of social protest.		
CONTENTS	 A. Poetry (three poems from any three poets) Emerson, Selections Walt Whitman: Selections from Leaves of Grass Emily Dickinson: Selections Robert Frost: Selections Sylvia Plath: Selections B. Novel (any two) Nathaniel Hawthorne: The Scarlet Letter Mark Twain: Huckleberry Fin Fitzgerald: The Great Gatsby Earnest Hemingway: A Farewell to Arms William Faulkner: Absalom Absalom C. Drama (any One/extracts from any two) Arthur Miller: All My Sons Tennessee Williams: Cat on A Hot Tin Roof Bullins: Goin' a Buffalo Valdez: The Dark Root of a Scream 		
REFERENCE WORKS	A: 1.Bloom, H. (1976) Figures of Capable Imagination. 2.Waggoner, H. H. (1984) American Poetry from the Puritans to t B: 1.Bloom, Harold. ed. (1987) Modern Critical Views: William Fau 2.Bradbury, M. (1983) Modern American Novel. 3.Chase, R. (1958) The American Novel and its Traditions. 4.Colourise, J. Michel. (1983) New Essays on The Scarlet Letter, Cambridge University Press. 5.Gray, R. (1983) American Fiction: New Reading. 6.Bloom, Harold Ed. (1980) Modern Critical views and Interpreta C: 1.Bigsby, C. W. E. (2000). Modern American Drama1945-2000. Cambridge University Press. 2.Bigsby, Christopher. (1999). Contemporary American Playwrigh Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.	lkner. tions, Cambridge:	

3.Pfister, Manfred. (1993). The Theory and Analysis of Drama. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
4.Cohn, Ruby. (1982). New American Dramatists.1960-1990. Hampshire: Macmillan.
5.Krasner, David. (2005). A Companion to 20 th Century Drama. Oxford: Blackwell.

ENG-602	SOUTH ASIAN LITERATURE	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	The aim of the course is to familiarize the students with the facility that South Asian Writers have with the English Language and the regional flavor that they lend to it. It will help generate a debate on the context of a work of literature through representation of the region by its people.	
CONTENTS	 A. Drama (any two) Tariq Ali: Iranian Nights Vijay Tendulkar: Silence! The Court in Session GirishKarnad: The Dreams of Tipu Sultan B. Fiction (any two) Kamila Shamsi: Salt and Saffron Khalid Hosseini: The Kite Runner BapsiSidhwa: And American Brat Anita Desai:The Inheritance of Loss DaniyalMoeenudin: In Other Rooms Other people Mohammed Hanif:A Case of Exploding Mangoes C. Poetry (selections) ZulfiqarGhose NaseemEzekial Maki Qureshi Sujata Bhatt Note: The individual universities may select these or other texts tathe region and the three genres mentioned above are represented. 	aking care that both
REFERENCE WORKS	 Singh, B. P. (1998). The State, The Arts and Beyond. Delhi: Ox Press. Mirza, ShafqatTanveer. (1992). Resistance Themes in Punjabi L Sang-e-meel. Milliam Hanaway. Studies in Pakistani Popular Culture. Lal Publishing House. G. N. Devy. (2002). Indian Literary Criticism Theory and Ir Hydrabad: Orient Longman. RanjitGuha. (1984). Subaltern studies Writings on South As Society. Delhi: Oxford University Press. 	hore: LokVirsa

ENG-603	TRANSLATION THEORY AND LITERARY STUDIES	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	This course is aimed at familiarizing the students with fundar translation procedure. The students will be provided with basic different techniques and methods of translation. Students, thu understand the complexities of translation from one language to the from English to Urdu and from Urdu to English through studyin works from round the world, some classics in World Literature, regions they belong. This way they will be able to identify elec-	e information about s, will be able to he other in this case g translated literary but more from the

	literary merits and critically compare some of great works in translation.
CONTENTS	 Some theories of translation Some methods, procedures and principles of translation Difference between semantic and communicative translation Metaphors in translation World literatures in translation Regional literatures in translation Suggested primary texts: Albert Camus (French and Algerian): The Outsider Cervantes, M (Spanish): Don Quixote (Part 1-Book1 & 2) Kafka, Franz (German): Metamorphosis Dostoevsky (Russian): Crime and Punishment Rumi (Persian): Selections from the Mathnavi Iqbal, Mohammad (Urdu) Faiz, Ahmed Faiz (Urdu) Others (Regional)
REFERENCE WORKS	 Baker, Mona. (1992). In Other Words: A Course book on Translation. London: Routledge. Bell, Roger T. (1994). Translation and Translating. London: Longman. Catford, J. C. (1965). A Linguistics Theory of Translation. Hong Kong: OUP. Duff, Alan. (2004). Translation. Oxford: OUP. Newmark, Peter. (1981) Approaches to Translation, Pergamon Institute of English. Nida, Eugene A. and C. R. Taber. (1982). The Theory and Practice of Translation. Leiden: E. J. Brill

ENG-604	AMERICAN DRAMA	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	This course is specifically concerned with American drama to enhance readers' overall understanding of American drama. It contains major dramatic voices in American literature that have played a great role in determining the distinctive American strengths in modern theatre.	
CONTENTS	 Eugene O'Neill: Mourning Becomes Electra/ Long Day's Journey into Night Arthur Miller: Death of a Salesman Tennessee Williams: Glass Menagerie Edward Albee: American Dream 	
REFERENCE WORKS	 1.Bigsby, C.W.E. A Critical Introduction to Twentieth Century A 1900-1940; II Williams, Miller, Albee; III Beyond Broadway, 198 2.Bloom, H. Ed. (1980) Modern Critical Interpretation on each drawn. 	32-85

ENG-605	PAKISTANI LITERATURE	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	English language is now a major world language. South Asia has writing in English and owing to its colonial hi story a great deal or originally in its indigenous languages is translated into English. It study and respond to this literary heritage. After studying the cour be introduced to literature from the region. They will be able to appraisation il literary experience and the impact of cultural exchange tenrichment.	f its writing is appropriate to se the students will preciate the

CONTENTS	A. Works originally written in English i. Ahmad Ali: Twilight in Delhi (Novel) ii. Kamila Shamsie: Hassan and the Sky (Short Story) iii. ZulfiqarGhose: Orwell and I(Essay) iv. Intizar Hussain: The problem of Pakistani Identity and Writers (Essay) v. Daud Kamal: An Ode to Death(Poem) vi. TaufiqRaffat: Reflections (Poems)
LNO	 B. Translations Bulleh Shah: A Selection. Translated by TaufiqRafat (Any three)
\mathcal{C}	Shah Abdul LatifBhittai: any five poems
	 SachalSarmast: any five poems
	Al-Hajweri: Revelation of the Mystery (prose) by R. A. Nicholson
	Allama M. Iqbal: Poems From Iqbal a translation by V. G.Kiernan
	Faiz Ahmad Faiz: Poems Translated by IkramAzam (Any three)
	Ahmad NadeemQasmi:Short Stories Translated by Sajjad Shaikh (Any two)
REFERENCE WORKS	 1.Afzal-Khan, Fawzia. (1993) Cultural Imperialism and the Indo-English: Genre &ideology in R. K. Narayan, Anita Desai, Kamla Das &Mark Andaya. Pennsylvania State University Press. 45 2.Bose, Sujata& Jalal Ayesha. (2004) Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political, economy. Oxford U P (2nd Ed). 3.Hashmi, Alamgir. (1994)Kamal Daud's Entry in Encyclopedia of Postcolonial Literatures in English. Vol 1. Ed Benson E. & Connolly, L W. London: Routledge. 4.Jameson, Fredric. (1986) Third-World Literature in the Era of Multinational Capital in Social text15. 5.KhawajaWaqas A. Morning in the Wilderness: Reading in Pakistani Literature.
REFI	 Sang-e-Meel Publications, Lahore. 6.Rahman, Tariq A. (1991) History of Pakistani Literature in English. Vanguard Press (Pvt) Ltd, Lahore. 7.Said Edward W. (1993) Culture and Imperialism, Vintage London. 8.Underhill, Evelyn. (2007). The Essentials of Mysticism. Oxford: Oxford Oneworld. 9.Ernst, Carl W. (1997). The Shambhala Guide to Sufism. Delhi: India

SEMESTER VII (LINGUISTICS)

EN G- 606	LANGUAGE TEACHING METHODOLOGIES	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	This introductory course on English Language Teaching (ELT) combines the principles of ELT with practice to enable students to see and perpetuate a model nandeffective teaching. The aim is to enable students to understand the theory and protunity to examine and understand the problems of ELT in Pakistan.	

REFERENCE WORK

Methods of Language Teaching

- Approach, Method and Technique
- Selected ELT Methods: Grammar-Translation, Direct, Audio-lingual
- Communicative Language Teaching
- ELT models for Pakistan

Theory and Practice of Teaching Oral Skills

- Nature of Oral Communication
- Theory and techniques of teaching listening and speaking
- Lesson Planning for Teaching Oral Skills

Theory and Practice of Teaching Reading Skills

- Nature of Reading
- Theories of Reading Interactive and Schema
- Designing activities for reading skills
- Lesson Planning for teaching reading

Theory and Practice of Teaching Writing Skills

- Nature of Writing
- Theories of Writing Product and Process
- Lesson Planning for teaching writing
- Techniques for giving feedback and correcting written work

Teaching Language through Literature

- Teaching language through Drama
- Teaching language through poetry
- Teaching language through prose
- **1.**Alderson, J. C., & Urquhart, H. A. (Eds.) (1984).Reading in a ForeignLanguage. London: Longman.
- 2. Brookes, A. & Grundy, P. (1990). Writing for Study Purposes. Cambridge: CUP.
- 3. Brown, G. & Yule, G. (1983). Teaching the Spoken Language. Cambridge: CUP.
- 4.Brumfit, J. C. (1985). Language and Literature Teaching: From Practice to Principle. Pergamon Press
- 5. Bygate, M. (2004). Speaking. (Second edition). Oxford; OUP.
- 6.Byrne, D. (1986). Teaching Oral English. London: Longman.
- 7.Byrne, D. (1988). Teaching Writing Skills. London: Longman.
- 8. Carter, R. & R. McCarthy. (1997). Exploring Spoken English. Cambridge: CUP.
- **9**.Collie, J. & Slater, S.(1987). Literature intheLanguageClassroom:AResource Book of Ideas and Activities. Cambridge: C UP.
- 10. Davies, F. (1995). . Introducing Reading. Harmonsworth: Penguin.
- **11**.Doughtyerty, Stahlka and McKenna, M. C. (Eds.). Reading Research at Work:Foundations of Effective Practice.
- 12. Grabe, W. & Kaplan, R. (1996). Theory and Practice of Writing. London: Longman.
- 13. Grellet, F. (1982). Developing Reading Skills. Cambridge: CUP.
- 14. Harmer, J. (2003). Practice of English Language Teaching. London Longman.
- **15**.Harmer, J. (1998). How to Teach English. London: Longman.Hedge, T. (2005). Writing. (Second edition). Oxford: OUP.
- 16. Holliday, A. (1994). Appropriate Methodology & Social Context. Cambridge: CUP.
- **17.**Hughes, R. (2002). Teaching and Researching Speaking: AppliedLinguistics in Action. Harlow: Longman.
- **18**.Nuttall, C.(1996). TeachingReadingSkillsinaForeignLanguage. (2ndedition). London: Heinemann.
- **19.**Richards, J.& Rodgers, T.(2001). Approaches and Methods in Language Teaching (Second edition). Cambridge: CUP.
- **20**.Stern, L. S. (1987). Expanded dimensions to Literature in ESL/ EFL: An Integrated Approach. Forum. Vol: xxv, No: 4, 47-55.
- 21.Ur, P. (1984). Teaching Listening Comprehension. Cambridge: CUP.
- 22. Wallace C. (1992). Reading. Oxford: OUP.
- 23. White, R & Arndt, V. (1991). Process Writing. London: Longman.

ENG-607	PRAGMATICS	CR. HR 3(3-0)
ENG-00/	PRAGMATICS	CR. HK 3(3-0)

AIMS &OBJECTIV ES	The course aims at introducing students to the basics of Pragmatics. Through this coursestudents will be able to study factors that govern choice of language in social interaction and the effects of these choices on others.
CONTENTS	 Speech act theory complex speech acts Felicity conditions Conversational implicature The cooperative principle Conversational maxims Relevance Politeness Phatic tokens Deixis
REFERENCE WORKS	 1.Burton-Roberts, N. (Ed.), (2007). Pragmatics. Palgrave Macmillan. 2.Carston., R. (2002). Thoughts and Utterances: the pragmatics of explicit communication. Wiley-Blackwell 3.Cutting, J. (2002). Pragmatics and Discourse: a resource book for students. Routledge. 4.Davis, S. (Ed.), (1991). Pragmatics: a reader. Oxford University Press. 5.D'hondt, S., Ostman, J., & Verscheuren, J. (Eds.), (2009). Thepragmatics of interaction. John-Benjamins Publishing Company. 6.Grice, H. P. (1989) Studies in the Way of Words, Harvard University Press. 7.Grundy, P. (2000). Doing Pragmatics. Arnold. 8.Horn. R. L., & Ward, L. G. (Eds.), (2005). The handbook of pragmatics. Wilsey-Blackwell. 9.Huang, Y. (2007). Pragmatics. Oxford University Press. 10.Leech, G. & Thomas, J. (1988). Pragmatics: The State of the Art.Lancaster Papers in Linguistics. University of Lancaster. 11.Leech, G. (1983). Principles of Pragmatics. London: Longman. 12.Levinson, S. (1983). Pragmatics. Cambridge University Press. 13.Levinson, S. (2000) Presumptive Meanings: The Theory of GeneralizedConversationalImplicature, MIT Press. 14.Mey, J. (2001). Pragmatics: an introduction. Wiley-Blackwell. 15.Peccei, S. J. (1999). Pragmatics. Routledge. 16.Sandra, D., Ostman, J., & Verscheuren, J. (Eds.), (2009). Cognition and Pragmatics. John-Benjamins Publishing Company. 17.Sbisa, M., Ostman, J., & Verscheuren, J. (Eds.), (2011). Philosophical Perspectives for Pragmatics. John-Benjamins Publishing Company. 18.Verscheuren, J. (1999). Understanding Pragmatics. Arnold. 19.Verscheuren, J., & Ostman, J. (Eds.), (2009). Key notions for Pragmatics. John-Benjamins Publishing Company. 20.Yule, G. (1996).Pragmatics. Oxford University Press.

EN G- 608	RESEARCH METHODS IN LINGUISTICS	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	Toenablestudentstoconducttheirownsmallscaleresearch;themainaimistogetthemfamiliarizedwithth etechniquesandmethodsofselecting topics, developingquestions,collectingandanalyzingdataandalsopreparingthe research report.	
CONTENTS	 Introduction: Qualitative and Quantitative Research Paradigms Identifying and Defining a Research Problem Ethical considerations Sampling Techniques Tools for Data Collection: Questionnaires, Interviews, Observation & Documents Some Aspects of the Research Report a.Review of literature b.Transcription and 	

	transliteration c.Referencing and Citation
REFERENCE WORKS	1.Allwright, D. & Bailey, K. (1991). Focus on the Language Classroom: An Introduction to Classroom Research for Language Teachers. Cambridge: CUP. 2.Bogdan, R. C. &Biklen, S. K. (2007). Qualitative research for education: An introduction to theories and methods. (5thed.) Boston: Pearson Education, Inc. 3.Brown, D. (2004). Doing Second Language Research. Oxford: OUP. 4.Brown, D. (1988). Understanding Research in Second Language Learning: A Teacher's Guide to Statistics and Research Design. Cambridge: CUP. 5.Brown, J. D. & Rogers, T. S. (2002). Doing 2nd Language Research. Oxford: OUP. 6.Bryman, A. (2004). Research Methods for Social Sciences. 2nd ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 7.Creswell, J. W. (2007). Qualitative inquiry & research design: Choosing among five approaches. (2nd ed.). Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications. 8.Dornyei, Z. (2007). Research Methods in Applied Linguistics. Oxford: OUP. 9.Drever, E. (1995). Using Semi-structured Interviews in Small-scaleResearch: A Teacher's Guide. Edinburgh: Scottish Council for Research in Education. 10.Fraenkel, J. &Wallen, N. (1995). How to Design and Evaluate Research in Education (Second edition). New York: McGraw Hill. 11.Hammersley, M. & Atkinson, P. (1995). Ethnography: Principles in Practice. (Second edition). New York: Routledge. 12.Miles, M. &Huberman, M. (1994). Qualitative Data Analysis. CA: Sage. 13.Munn, P. &Drever, E. (1995). Using Questionnaires in Small-Scale Research. Edinburgh: Scottish Council for Research in Education. 14.Nunan. David. (1992). Research Methods in Language Learning. Cambridge: CUP.15. Robson, C.(2002). Real world research Malden, MA: Blackwell publishing. 16.Schofield, J. W. (2007). Increasing the generalizability of qualitative research. In M. Hammersley. (Ed.), Educational research and evidencebased practice. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage. (181-203). 17.Silverman, D. (Ed.), (1998). Qualitative Research: Theory, Method and Practice. London: Sage. 19.Wallace, M. J. (1998). Action Research for Language Teachers. Cambridge: Cambridge Univ

ENG-609	MEDIA DISCOURSE ANALYSIS	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	This course will provide students with an insight into the socio-political influence and the cultural power of the mass media in the modern world. The learners are expected to study the role that the language of media is playing in globalization. At the end of the course the students to will be able to respond to the media texts (written and spoken).	
CONTENTS	 Introduction to mediation Sign and meanings Intertextuality 	

	 Regime of Broadcasting and roles of producers and receivers of speech acts Language of Documentary Copy-writing
	 Journalistic writing Media and Globalization Deconstruction of Media texts
REFERENCE WORKS	 Allen, R. (Ed.), (1992). Channels of Discourse Reassembled. New York: Rutledge Bell, A. (1991). The Language of News Media. Oxford: Blackwell. Cormack, M. (1992). Ideology. London: Batsford. Edginton, B. & Montgomery, M. (1996). The Media. The British Council. Fairclough, N. (1990). Critical Discourse Analysis. London: Longman. Fiske, J. (1990). Introduction to Communication Studies. London: Routledge. Fowler, R. (1991). Language in the News - discourse and ideology in the press. London: Routledge. So'Sullivan, T., Dutton, B. & Rayner, P. (1994). Studying the Media - an introduction. London: Arnold. Tolson, A. (1996). Mediations, Text and Discourse in Media Studies. London: Arnold. Tomlinson, A. (1990). Consumption, Identity and Style marketing Meanings and the Packaging of Pleasures. London: Rutledge. Tomlinson, J. (1991). Cultural Imperialism. London: Pinter.

E N G- 61	WORLD ENGLISHES	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	Thiscourseisdesignedforstudentswhoareinterestedinthelinguistic difference. English around the world. They will look at the sociolinguistics that surrou settings. They will look first at inner circle English, where the users are nat will look at outer circle English, where the users use English as a second la colonies of the USA and Britain. Then they will look at a new circlecreatedbyEnglishbasedpidginsandcreoles. The students should: • be familiar with the current debate in linguistics regarding the future International Language • understandthatthereisarepertoireofmodelsforEnglish;thatthelocalized aticbases;andthattheEnglish language now belongs to all those who befamiliarwithgeneralcharacteristicsofandissuesrelatedtoPakistani, pore, andNigerian,Chinese, Japanese, and Hong Kong English • Attheendofthecourse, studentsshouldbeabletodescribethe spread and and statuses of English in the world. Theyshouldfurtherbeabletodescribeandrecognizeselectedvarietiesor differfromthetraditionaldictionarynormsandfromeachother. Finally, debate(s) going on concerning the various English in the world, and New English in particular.	nds English in various live speakers. Then they inguage in former re of English as an edinnovationshavepragm of use it. Indian, Malaysian, Singard the diverse functions fEnglish, saying how they should know the
CONTENTS	 Introduction English as a global language An overview Language variations and discourse; language variety and culture English in the world: Its spread, functions and status The three circles of English Some features of New Englishes British and American English English in South-East Asia 	

- Pakistani English
- Indian English
- Debates and issues the prejudices associated with different varieties of English
- The role of teachers and educational institutions in creating, maintaining, and challenging prejudice.
- The future of English

1.Bamgbose, A. (1998). "Tornbetweenthenorms: innovations inworld Englishes", World Englishes 17 (1), 1-14.

2.Crystal, D. (1997a). English as a Global Language. Cambridge: CUP.

3. Graddol, D. (1997b). The Future of English? London: British Council.

4.Jenkins.J.(2003).WorldEnglishes:Aresourcebookforstudents.Routledge.

5.Kachru,B.(1992).TheOtherTongue(2nded).Urbana:Universityof Illinois Press.

6.Kachru, B. (1986). The Alchemy of English: The Spread, Functions and ModelsofNonnativeEnglishes. Oxford: PergamonPress, reprinted 1990, Urbana: University of Illinois Press.

7.Kachru,B.,YamunaKachru&CecilL.N.(2006).WorldEnglishesin Asian Contexts. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press.

8. Kachru, B., Yamuna, K., & Cecil L.N. (Eds.), (2006). The Handbook of World Englishes.

Malden, MA; Oxford: Blackwell.

9.Kirkpatrick, A. (2007). World Englishes: Implications for International Communication and English Language Teaching. Cambridge University Press.

10.PennyCook,A.(1996).Englishintheworld/TheworldinEnglish.InJ.W.Tollefson(1996)Powerandin equalityinlanguageeducation. (pp.34-58). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

11.Simo, B, A. (2001). "Taming the madness of English". Modern English

Teacher, Vol.10, No 2, 11-17.

SEMESTER VIII (LITERATURE)

ENG-651	20 TH CENTURY FICTION & NON-FICTION	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	This course is designed to offer the student a sense of his/her 20th Century literary, social and political context. It offers insights of the artist and intellectual of our times taking account of the voices that are raising themselves for change. It will introduce students to the Modern English Novel and Prose so that they can read it in its historical context of development. They will also be able to identify and respond to elements of literary experimentation in the field of prose writing and novel.	
CONTENTS	 A. Fiction Virginia Woolf: To the Light House D. H Lawrence: Sons and Lovers E. M. Foster: A Passage to India Paulo Cohelo: The Alchemist/Zahir OrhanPanuk: The Black Book Any Two Chapters B. Non-Fiction Joseph Campbell:Byzantium (from Occidental Mythology Renolds A Nicholson: The Path (form The Mystics of Isla E M Forster: Does Culture Matter Carl W Ernest: What is Sufism? (from Sufism) Eco Emberto: When the other appears on the Scene(from Edaward Said: Cherish the Man's Courage (forward to Edaward Said: Cherish the Man's Courage (forward to Edaward Said: Empire) 	nm) Five Usual Pieces)
REFERENCE WORKS	 1.Beach, J. W. (1952) The Twentieth Century Novel. 2.Ellmann, Richard. (1959) James Joyce. 3.Guerard, Albert J. (1958) Conrad: The Novelist. 4.Kettle, Arnold. (1978)Introduction to English Novel II. London: Hutchinson. 5.Leavis, F. R. (1962) The Great Tradition. London: Chatto and W. 6.Reynolds, M. &Noakes, I. (1999) Iris Murdoch: The Essential G. Contemporary Literature. O UP. 	Vindus.

ENG-652	TEACHING OF LITERATURE	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	The aim is to enable students to practice what they have learned Literature in the earlier semesters. In this course students will be knowledge that they gained earlier into action. They will be guid and try their plans in classrooms using techniques of classroom objective is to train effective teachers of English Literature.	e guided to put the ded to plan lessons
CONTENTS	 Context of teaching-learning of English in Pakistan School level Higher Education Lesson Planning Making and using Lesson Plans for teaching Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing Skills. Also for Grammar and Vocabulary. Classroom Observation The importance of classroom observation Observation of English Language/Literature Classrooms/Peer Observation Classroom Dynamics Roles of Teachers and Learners Classroom Interaction Teaching the Whole Class Pair-Work Group-Work Microteaching Students will teach their peers a topic of their choice from the lessons that they have already planned with support from the tutor/peers. Reflective Teaching Maintaining a reflective journal, peer observation, etc. for continuous professional development. 	
REFERENCE WORKS	1. All wright, Dick. (19880. OBA/Observation in the Language C Longman. 2. Crooke, G. (2000). Practicum in TESOL. Cambridge: Cambridg 3. Hadfield, Jill. (1992 or 2000). Classroom Dynamics. Oxford: O 4. Hedge, T. (2004). Teaching & Learning in the Language Classro 5. Hubbard, P. Jones, H. Thornton, B. and Wheeler, R. (1986). A TEFL. Oxford. 6. Malamah-Thomas, Ann. (1987). Classroom Interaction. Oxford. 7. Memon, R. & Badger, R. (2007) A Purposeful Change? Chang reading in a regional university in Pakistan System vol. 35: 551-568. Richards, Jack C. and Lockhart, Charles. (1994). Reflective T Language Classrooms. New York: Cambridge UP. 9. Sarwar, Z. (2001). Adapting individualization techniques for la Hall & A. Hewings (Eds.), Innovation in English language teach 127-136). London: Rutledge. 10. Shamim, F. (1996). In or out of the action zone: Location interaction in large ESL classes in Pakistan. In Bailey, K. M. & Voices from the language classroom (pp. 123-144). Cambridge University Press. 11. Shamim, F. and Tribble, C. (2005). Current provisions for teach of English in higher education institutions in Pakistan. Resean National Committee on English, Higher Education Comm Pakistan. 12. Shamim, F., Negash, N, Chuku, C., & Demewoz, N. (2007). Note in large classes. Addis Ababa, Ethiopia: The British Council. 13. Shamim, F. (In press). English Language Education In Pakistan Pacific Journal of Education (Special issues on South-Asia). 14. Wallace, M. Reflective Teaching. 15. Wright, Tony. (19870. Roles of Teachers and Learners. Oxford).	e University Press. UP. om.Oxford: OUP. Training Course for ing the teaching of 55. Teaching in Second arge classes. In. D. ning: A reader (pp. on as a feature of &Numan,D. (Eds.), oridge: Cambridge aching and learning arch report for the ission, Islamabad, Maximizinglearning n. Asia

ENG-653	LITERARY STYLISTICS	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	This course introduces the modern concepts of style in both literary and nonliterary discourses. The course also includes a comparison in the context of literary genre leading to identification of different syntactical, phonological and semantic levels in a literary text. Raising the initial question, what is stylistics, the course trains the students to explore branches of stylistics and the levels of analyses. It then, through reading of diverse literary texts, helps students trace the application of figurative language, foregrounding techniques, parallelism, norm and deviation, point of view, speech and thought presentations, pragmatic analysis of speech acts and such other related complexities used by the literary authors. In spirit, the aim of the course is to study features of situational distinctive varieties of literary language by discovering and describing the reasons for particular choices made by individual authors in their use of language.	
CONTENTS	 Stylistics as a branch of linguistics Style and register Linguistic description Conversational style Scripted speech Stylistic analysis of a variety of written & spoken literary text 	s of choice & need
REFERENCE WORKS	1.Chapman, R. (1975).Linguistics and Literature. 2.Carter, R. (1982). Language and Literature: An Introductory Reader in Stylistics. 3.Crystal, D and Davy, D. (1969). Investigating English Style. 4.Fowler, R. (1996). Linguistic Criticism. 5.Halliday, M. A. K. (1990). Spoken and Written Language. 6.Leech, Geoffrey and Short, Michael. (1986). Style in Fiction. 7.Leech, Geoffrey. (2002). A Linguistic Guide to English Poetry. 8.Thomas, Jenny. (1995). Meaning in Interaction. London: Longman. 9.Widdowson, H. G. (1992). Practical Stylistics: An Approach to Poetry.	

ENG-654	EMERGING FORMS OF LITERATURE	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	This course focuses on the emerging forms of literature. Literature for long has been considered as a powerful representation of life through words, while in terms of new ways of living the modes of representation have also transformed. Limiting our question about the representation of literary texts through changing modes like film or video or other screen and sonic technologies, the debate here initiates a higher critical level of understanding. Students opting for this course will comprehend the growing combinations of screen reading, media forms, literature and literary criticism.	
CONTENTS	 Familiarize students to the latest trends of literary forms, hyper or cyber texts Enhance higher level of reflective thinking order Generate interdisciplinary interest and productive social networking Train the readers for academic research 	
REFERENCE WORKS	Course contents may consist but may not limit to the sections and	

Technology, Digital Images and Film Theory, Semantic/Syntactic
Approaches to TV and Film, The Work of Art in the
Age of Mechanical Reproduction, Literature and Science, Children's Films and
Literature, Visual Pleasure and Narrative Cinema, Colonialism and Representation,
Digital Cinema, Multimedia and Technological Change.

• Section-IV: Narration and Adaptation: Literature as Film:
Structuring the Scene, Documentary Storytelling, Screen Writings and

Adaptations (Shorts, Soaps, Series, Sitcoms, etc) Selected chapters from any of the suggested books or other resources:

W. H. Hudson: An Introduction to the Study of Literature

R. Wellek and A. Warren: Theory of Literature

Andre Bazin: What is Cinema?

Christian Metz: Film Language Film Form Sergie Eisenstein

Rudolf Arnheim: Film as Art John Ellis: Visible Fictions Thomas Schatz: Hollywood Genres

Suggested videos and films but NOT ALL of them: Robinson Crusoe, My Fair Lady, A Farewell to Arms, Romeo and Juliet, Much Ado about Nothing, Henry V, Hamlet, Bleak House, Man with a Movie Camera, Crooked House,

Gosford Park, and Tess (or any other as required)

	Research Project	Cr. hr 3(3-0)
AIMS, OBJECTIVES AND CONTENTS	Students will be required to undertake a small scale investigation of individual interest in their area of specialization. The aim of this is to encourage the students to: • develop the ability to collect, analyze and interpret data; • apply theories and methods practiced worldwide in Litera Present the research in a coherent and well-organized man thousand words. Each student will be provided individual supervision and guidance research that he or she undertakes to conduct.	ry Research nner in 10-15
Evaluation The Research Thesis will be assessed by two examiners (one of them will be supervisor and the second will be an external examiner preferably from anot university). The thesis will be considered equivalent to a 3 credit hour cours		from another

SEMESTER VIII (LINGUISTICS)

ENG-655	SYLLABUS DESIGN AND TESTING	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	The course aims to introduce the students to principles and process of evaluating and designing a language syllabus and materials for language teaching. It also focuses on developing appropriate assessment strategies for testing the four skills.	
CONTENTS	 Principles and Process of Syllabus Design Kinds of ELT syllabus Conducting Needs Analysis Evaluating and Designing a Syllabus 	

	1.Alderson, J. C. and North, B. (Eds.), (1991). Language Testing in the
	1990s. Macmillan.
	2.Brown, H. D. (2001). Teaching by Principles. (Second edition). New
	3. York: Addison.3.
	4.Cohen, A. (1994). Assessing Language Ability in the Classroom.
	(Second edition). Rowley, Mass.: Newbury House/ Heinle and Heinle.
	5.Cunningsworth, A. (1984). Evaluating and Selecting EFL Materials.
	Oxford.
	6.Cunningsworth, A. (1995). Choosing Your Coursebook. Oxford:
	Heinemann.
	7.Ellis, R. (2005).Task Based Language Learning.Oxford: Oxford University Press.
	8.Grant, N. (1987). Making the Most of Your Textbook. Harlow: Longman.
	9. Graves, K. (Ed.), (1996). Teachers as Course Developers.
\mathbf{S}	Cambridge: CUP.
R	10.Hall, D. &Hewings, A. (2001). Innovation in English Language Teaching.
ο Λ	London: Routledge.
(F)	11.Heaton, B. J. (1988). Writing English Language Tests. A practical guide
REFERENCE WORKS	forteachersofEnglishasasecondorforeignlanguage.(Second
	edition). Longman.
\mathbf{E}	12. Hughes, A. (1994). Testingfor Language Teachers. Cambridge
	Handbook for Language Teachers.
≅	13.Madsen, S. H. (1983). Techniques in Testing. OUP.
	14.McNamara, T. 2000. Language Testing. Oxford. OUP.
	15.Markee, N. (1997). Managing Curriculum Innovation.Cambridge:
	Cambridge UP.
	16.Nunan, D. (1988). Syllabus Design. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
	17. Nunan, D. (1989). Designing Tasks for the Communicative Classroom.
	Cambridge: CUP.
	78
	18. Tomlinson, B. (Ed.), (2003). Developing Materials for Language
	Teaching. Continuum.
	19. White, R. V. (1988). The ELT Curriculum: Design, Innovation,
	Management. Blackwell.
	20. Wintergerst, A. (1994). Second-Language Classroom Interaction.
	Toronto: University of Toronto.

Eng-656	Language, Culture and Identity	Cr. hr 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	The course aims to develop a better understanding of what constitutes identity and how it is related to language and culture. The course also aims to reconceptualize views of language, literacy and cultural practices within different context and to value diversity and reject discrimination.	
CONTENTS	 Relationship between language and culture Role of language and culture in the formation of identity Types of identity: Religious; Ethnic; Linguistic; Cultural; National The issue of identity in multicultural societies Identity Crisis Language Attitudes Ethnic conflicts Linguistic conflicts Problems of linguistic inequality Linguistic imposition Cross-cultural communication Culture shock 	

1.Agnihotri, K. R. (2007). Identity and Multilinguality: The Case of India. In Tsui, M. B. A. &Tollefson, W. J. (Eds.). Language Policy, Culture, and Identity in Asian Contexts. Lawrence Earlbaum Associates, Publishers. Mahwah, New Jersey. (185-204). 2.Chick, K. J. (1996). Intercultural Communication. In Mckay L. S. and Hornberger, H.N (Eds.,). Sociolinguistics and Language Teaching. CUP (329-350). 3.Edwards, J. (1985). Language, Society and Identity. Oxford: Basil Blackwell. 4.Joseph, John, E. (2004). Language and identity: national, ethnic, religious. New York: Palgrave Macmillan. 5.Gumperz, J. J. (2005). Interethnic Communication. In Kiesling F. S. & Paulston, B. C. (Eds.). Intercultural Discourse and Communication: The Essential Readings. Blackwell Publishing. (33-44). 6.Khan, R. K. (2009). Two Languages with One Culture: Problems in Communication. In Hussain, N; Ahmed, A & Zafar, M. (Eds.). English and Empowerment in the Developing World. New Castle Upon Time: Cambridge Scholars Publishing. (191-198). 7.Ochs, E. (2005). Constructing Social Identity: A Language Socialization Perspective. In Kiesling F. S. &Paulston, B. C. (Eds.). Intercultural Discourse and Communication: The Essential Readings. Blackwell Publishing. (78-91). 80 8.PaulKroskrity.(2000).Identity.JournalofLinguisticAnthropology,9(1-2), (111-114).	ı ı	
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Hornberger, H.N (Eds.,). Sociolinguistics and Language Teaching. CUP (329-350). 3.Edwards, J. (1985). Language, Society and Identity. Oxford: Basil Blackwell. 4.Joseph, John, E. (2004). Language and identity: national, ethnic, religious. New York: Palgrave Macmillan. 5.Gumperz, J. J. (2005). Interethnic Communication. In Kiesling F. S. & Paulston, B. C. (Eds.). Intercultural Discourse and Communication: The Essential Readings. Blackwell Publishing. (33-44). 6.Khan, R. K. (2009). Two Languages with One Culture: Problems in Communication. In Hussain, N; Ahmed, A & Zafar, M. (Eds.). English and Empowerment in the Developing World. New Castle Upon Time: Cambridge Scholars Publishing. (191-198). 7.Ochs, E. (2005). Constructing Social Identity: A Language Socialization Perspective. In Kiesling F. S. &Paulston, B. C. (Eds.). Intercultural Discourse and Communication: The Essential Readings. Blackwell Publishing. (78-91). 80 8.PaulKroskrity.(2000).Identity.JournalofLinguisticAnthropology,9(1-2), (111-114).		Mahwah, New Jersey. (185-204).
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7.Ochs, E. (2005). Constructing Social Identity: A Language Socialization Perspective. In Kiesling F. S. &Paulston, B. C. (Eds.). Intercultural Discourse and Communication: The Essential Readings. Blackwell Publishing. (78-91). 80 8.PaulKroskrity.(2000).Identity.JournalofLinguisticAnthropology,9(1-2), (111-114).	\mathbf{Z}	6.Khan, R. K. (2009). Two Languages with One Culture: Problems in
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7.Ochs, E. (2005). Constructing Social Identity: A Language Socialization Perspective. In Kiesling F. S. &Paulston, B. C. (Eds.). Intercultural Discourse and Communication: The Essential Readings. Blackwell Publishing. (78-91). 80 8.PaulKroskrity.(2000).Identity.JournalofLinguisticAnthropology,9(1-2), (111-114).	돈 된	and Empowerment in the Developing World. New Castle Upon Time:
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80 8.PaulKroskrity.(2000).Identity.JournalofLinguisticAnthropology,9(1-2), (111-114).		
8. Paul Kroskrity. (2000). Identity. Journal of Linguistic Anthropology, 9(1-2), (111-114).		
(111-114).		
9.Royce, A. P. (1982). Ethnic Identity: Strategies of Diversity. Bloomington:		·
Indiana.		

ENG-657	GENRE ANALYSIS	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	Thiscourseaimsatintroducingthetheoriesandproceduresofgenre analysis and its applications in second language teaching. The students will beintroducedtodifferentgenresforanalysisandwillpracticallyengagein analyzing some important genres.	
CONTENTS	 Defining Genre Approaches to genre & genre analysis Swales' model of genre analysis Procedures involved genre analysis Academic Genre Professional Genre Genre analysis in second language teaching 	
REFERENCE WORKS	 Genre analysis in second language teaching 1.Badger, R., & White, G. (2000). A process genre approach to teaching writing. ELT Journal, 54(2), 153-160. 2.Basturkmen, H. (2006). Ideas and Options in English for SpecificPurposes. Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Publishers. 3.Basturkmen, H. (2009). Commenting on results in published research articles and masters dissertations in language teaching. Journal of English for Academic Purposes, 8, 241-251. 4.Bhatia, V. K. (1993). Analysing Genre. London: Longman. 5.Biber, D., Connor, U., & Upton, T. A. (2007). Discourse on the Move: Using a corpus to describe discourse structure. Amsterdam: Benjamins Publishing company. 6.Connor, U., &Mauranen, A. (1999). Linguistic analysis of grant Proposals: European Union research grants. English for Specific Purposes, 18(1), 47-62. 7.Ding, H. (2007). Genre analysis of personal statements: Analysis of moves in application essays to medical and dental schools. English for Specific Purposes, 26, 369-392. 8.Dudley-Evans, T. (1994). Variations in the discourse patterns favoured by different disciplines and their pedagogical implications. 	

- 9.In J. Flowerdew (Ed.), Academic listening: Research perspectives (pp.146–158). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 10.Dudley-Evans, T. (1994). Variations in the discourse patterns favoured by different disciplines and their pedagogical implications.81
- 11.In J. Flowerdew (Ed.), Academic listening: Research perspectives (pp. 146–158). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 12. Dudley-Evans, T., & John, M. J. S. (1998). Developments in English for Specific Purposes: A multi-disciplinary approach. Cambridge: CUP.
- 13. Firth, D. R., & Lawrence, C. (2003). Genre analysis in information systems research. The Journal of Information Technology Theory & Application 5(3), 63-77.
- 14.Flowerdew, J. (1993). An educational or process approach to the teaching of professional genres. ELT Journal, 47, 305-316.
- 15. Flowerdew, J., & Dudley-Evans, T. (2002). Genre Analysis of editorial letters to the contributers of international journals. Applied Linguistics, 23(4), 463-489.
- 16.Flowerdew, J., & Wan, A. (2006). Genre analysis of tax computation letters: How and why tax accountants write the way they do. English for Specific Purposes, 25, 133-153.
- 17. Flowerdew, J., & Wanb, A. (2010). The linguistic and the contextual inapplied genre analysis: The case of the company audit report. 29, 78-93.
- 18. Hopkins, A., & Dudley-Evans, T. (1988). A genre-based investigation of the discussion sections in articles and dissertations. English for Specific Purposes, 7, 113-121.
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Eng-658	English For Specific Purposes (ESP)	Cr. hr 3(3-0)
AIMS & OBJECTIVES	The basic aim of this course is to teach the learners how to design and implement ESP programme for a group of students in a particular occupational or academic setting. Another aim is to examine classroom practices for effective ESP instruction. By the end of the course, students will: • Develop an understanding of the major issues of concern for ESP practitioners; • Become aware of the methods currently practised in the teaching of ESP; • Be able to conduct needs analysis of the students they are designing the syllabus for; • Be able to adapt or create authentic ESP material in a chosen professional or occupational area.	
CONTENTS	 Introduction to ESP Historical and theoretical perspectives on ESP Conducting needs analysis (setting general goals and specific objectives)Course and Materials: evaluation, design and development Assessment of evaluation of ESP programs Issues in ESP Approaches to text analysis (register, discourse, and genre analysis) 	
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	RESEARCH PROJECT	CR. HR 3(3-0)
AIMS, OBJECTIVES AND CONTENTS	Students will be required to undertake a small scale investigation on a topic of individual interest in their area of specialization. The aim of this component is to encourage the students to: • develop the ability to collect, analyze and interpret data; • apply theories and methods practiced worldwide in Literary Research • Present the research in a coherent and well-organized manner in 10-15 thousand words. Each student will be provided individual supervision and guidance in the proposed research that he or she undertakes to conduct.	
Evaluation	The Research Thesis will be assessed by two examiners (one of them will be the supervisor and the second will be an external examiner preferably from another university). The thesis will be considered equivalent to a 3 credit hour course.	