

SUBJECT-ODIA

COURSE OUTCOMES

There are 14 papers in Honours Odia in total for the six semesters having objectives as follows:-

Paper-1-History of Ancient Odia Literature

This paper seeks to acquaint the students with ancient Sarala Literature, the background of Sarala Literature including its cultural and social background. It also includes the literary background of “Panchasakha” with their extraordinary literary compositions on various genres of ancient literature.

Paper-II-History of Medieval Odia Literature

This paper acquaint the students with the background of medieval odia literature specially the great epics of eminent poets who had mastery in various paetic forms like “Chamu” “Choupada” “Chautisha, Bhajan etc.

Paper-III-History of Modern Odia Literature

This paper seeks to acquaint the students with the background of the history of modern odia literature with an overview of Renaissance and its impact on the emerging modern odia poets who have composed great works relating to the contemporary social upheavals and progress as well.

Paper-IV-Post independent Odia Literature & its History

This paper includes folk literature, drama poets on act play along with some permanent daily newspaper which enable the students to be acquainted with the contemporary scenario.

Paper-V

The Historical Progress of Odia Language

This paper acquaints the students with the genres of Odia literature, the historical charges of Odia script, the language reflected on Sarala Literature, Panchasakha Literature and Madala Panji.

Paper-VI

Odia Language and grammar

It acquaints the students with different forms of odia literature and grammar used by great writers to enrich their writing including the impact of Dravidians Britishers and Portugese on Odia language.

Paper-VII

Folk Literature and folk culture

This paper familiarizes the students with the importance of folk literature and culture in odia literature as it goes deep into the cultural heritage and life style of regional people of odia state.

Paper-VIII

Impact of foreign Literature

It deals with the remarkable impact of foreign languages especially English language acquainting the students with classicism, Romanticism, Realism etc.

Paper-IX

Odia drama and one act play

The paper acquaints the students with many prominent odia playwrights who have cheated many remarkable dramas and me act play with high ethical values.

Paper-X

Ancient and medieval odia literature

It includes the classical works like “Gada Parva” of Sarala Das, “Koti Bramhananda Sundari” of Upendra Bhanja, “Kishor Chandrananda Champu” of Baladev and “Madala Panji” acquainting the students with the rich heritage of Odia literature.

Paper-XI

Modern Poetry

This paper seeks to acquaint the students with memorable and classical poems like “Chilika” “Kichaka Badha” “Kanta Phula” “Jhada” “Mausumi”, “Lanthan” etc. arousing in the students the reverence for poetic creativity.

Paper-XII

Odia Fiction

This paper seeks to acquaint the students with great Odia novels and short-stories with untold ethical values the richness of Odia culture and literature.

Paper-XIII

Odia Prose

Eminent prose pieces of great arbiters like Bhubaneswar Behera, Govind Das, Nityananda Mohapatra, Jagabandhu Singh help students in enriching their mental domain and shape their personality accordingly.

Paper-IV

Structure of Odia Literature

Students are acquainted with structure of various genres of Odia literature.

SUBJECT-ODIA (HONOURS)

Programme Outcome:-

Odia literature like any literature in any language has the objective of setting up strong morality in human being and provides ample opportunities in glorifying the society through the well being of mankind.

This programme provides ample scope for spending life in a noble and signified manner by solving innumerable problems staring us in our day to day life. When an ordinary person goes through Odia literature, he is enabled to establish sweet relationship with his fellow beings. He can be able to avail all the requisite advice and guidance through different branches of literature like scriptures, epics, dramas, essays and poetry. Apart from this, study of literature also creates an external flow of serenity in the reader's heart and mind. The bliss derived thereof is known as "BRAMHANANDA SAHODARA".

The meaning of studying literature is synonymous with the study of human character. A reader of Odia literature becomes aware of numerous social upheavals, strange incidents occurring in the lives of great characters reflected in different branches of literature. The character of a person is moulded accordingly as he feels inspired to choose the right path in life by gathering experiences from literature in due course of his life. The reader's power of imagination is boosted off as he grows within himself the liking for reading literary compositions. Thus a man is aptly inspired to establish himself in the society in the noblest way possible.

Moreover literature also helps an individual to distinguish between good and evil, sensible and insensible as it provides the criticism of life through elaborate discussions and debates. As a result social, domestic and personal life becomes all the more refined.

The language used in literature is of paramount importance. A person can lead a sophisticated life by using the language in the best way possible. This he/she learns by reading literature. The relationship of a person with his fellow beings becomes stronger as the exchange of conversation is based in beautiful expression of the language. Sans literature the language and feeling of human being would become unruly and meaningless.

Odia literature rises from narrow confinement to one's own mother tongue and inspires its readers to pursue the study of literature written in regional and foreign language as well so that a learned man can find it easy to have access to globalization. In comparative literature one is inspired to read great writings of great writers from around the world so that one becomes well aware of the importance of global harmony.

Literature mostly reflects the genuine feelings of human heart. The life force and fundamental basis of literature are nothing but refinement of human life. The main four ingredients of literature are the desire to express oneself properly before others, the enthusiasm to know the creative activities of others, the curiosity to know with regard to real and imaginative realms and an obsession for giving expression to all that is noble and dignifying.