

# Postgraduate Diploma in the Teaching of English Handbook 2018-2019



# POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH (PGDTE)

#### **HANDBOOK**

2018-2019

#### **DISCLAIMER**

This Handbook is only for the information of our students, and does not constitute a legal document. While all efforts have been made to make the information in this Handbook as authentic as possible, the University is not responsible for any inadvertent errors that may have crept into the document.

#### **ADVICE TO STUDENTS**

Some of the programmes/courses mentioned in the document may or may not be offered in a particular academic year/semester. We advise you to consult the Coordinator of the Programme at the beginning of every semester.

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# Introduction

This handbook provides detailed information regarding the academic requirements and course content pertinent to Postgraduate Diploma in the Teaching of English (PGDTE) at the University. Its purpose is to inform the students of the guidelines and milestones relevant to successful completion of their diploma programme, and is to be used in conjunction with the University's Academic Ordinances which describe policies and procedures for all programmes.

The handbook lists the courses offered in the PGDTE and details the course curriculum, the procedures and the policies that govern the students. Students are responsible to follow the university policies described in this handbook and in the University Ordinances. This includes following registration, deadlines, attendance, maintaining adequate grades for promotion. In the event any information presented in this handbook changes during the academic year, students will be notified.

We hope this handbook is of good use to you. We wish you a rewarding experience during your programme at the EFL University.

# **About EFL University**

The English and Foreign Languages University (EFLU) (formerly, the Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages [CIEFL]) was created by an Act of Parliament and came into being on 03 August 2007. The EFL University continues to build upon the achievements of the CIEFL, and expand its activities on the national and global stage. Its mandate is to advance and disseminate "instructional, research, and extension facilities in the teaching of English and Foreign Languages and Literatures in India" as well as "to take appropriate measures for inter-disciplinary studies and research in Literary and Cultural Studies, and to develop critical inter-cultural understanding of civilizations" (as mentioned in the Act).

The EFL University has three campuses: the main campus is in Hyderabad, while the other two are in Lucknow and Shillong. The objectives of the University are to bring quality education in the disciplines and sub-disciplines of English and foreign languages within the reach of all Indians. The objectives of the University, as stated in the Act (2006) (No.7 of 2007) are:

 to disseminate and advance knowledge by providing instructional, research, and extension facilities in the teaching of English and foreign languages and literature in India;

- to train language teachers in methods and approaches appropriate to the Indian context;
- to provide expertise in language and teacher education to foreign professionals;
- to evolve indigenous ways of testing language proficiency;
- to make provisions for innovative teaching-learning materials in both print and electronic media;
- to take appropriate measures for inter-disciplinary studies and research in literary and cultural studies; and
- to develop critical intercultural understanding of the civilizations.

# Message from the Vice Chancellor

I cordially welcome you to the English and Foreign Languages University.



Here is a University that is the centre and cynosure of language and literary studies in India. Students can find an efficacious environment to pursue their studies and researches in the living, evolving miracle called language. The Ramesh Mohan Library is geared to promote just such studies and research making the English and Foreign Languages University a veritable cornucopia for those brought up on and dedicated to learning and teaching English and foreign languages. Our courses are copious and comprehensive. The courses that we offer are tailor-made to suit your career and interests. An *India Today* all India ranking placed us the first in teacher-student ratio. It is no wonder that the University is at the leading edge, a major innovator of methods and materials for teaching English and foreign languages in India.

Our University is compact and cohesive in academic and extra-curricular activities and we provide for a rounded development of our students and staff. Our facilities such as the Gymnasia, the Music Club, the Finishing School, to mention a few are designed to ensure a balanced growth. The Hostels are well-served with all possible facilities and are conducive to a comfortable stay and academic enrichment.

You are embarking on perhaps the most important and exciting journey of your life. Arguably, these are your best chances for academic achievements. We are confident that that this journey will enable you discover new interests, learn new skills, and help achieve your goals. *Abeunt studia in mores*—studies pass into character—and here is your best opportunity to shape it.

My best wishes to each one of you for a fulfilling and rewarding academic and personal experience at the EFL University.

#### Prof. E Suresh Kumar

Vice Chancellor

# **Academic Calendar**

The PGDTE programme is spread over four semesters and the academic calendar is as follows

August-November (Semester 1) January-April (Semester 2)

EVENTS	Semester I August - November	Semester II January-April
Orientation for new students	1 August 2018 (WED)	
Registration for courses	2-3 August 2018 (THURS-FRI)	3-4 January 2019 (THURS-FRI)
Commencement of Classes	6 AUGUST 2018 (MON)	7 January 2019 (MON)
Payment of fees without late fee	6 August 2018 (MON)	7 January 2019 (MON)
Last date for adding/dropping modular course	9 August 2018 (THURS)	10 January 2019 (THURS)
Final registration for courses	10 August 2018 (FRI)	11 January 2019 (FRI)
First internal assessment	27-31 August 2018 (MON-FRI)	28 January to 1 February 2019 (MON- FRI)
Payment of fees with late fee	31 August 2018 (FRI)	31 January 2019 (THURS)
Second internal assessment	24-28 September 2018 (MON-FRI)	22-27 February 2019 (FRI-WED)
Third internal assessment	25-31 October 2018 (THURS-WED)	25-29 MARCH 2019 (MON-FRI)
Last day of instruction	15 November 2018 (THURS)	15 April 2019 (MON)
Submission of attendance and internal grades to COE's office	16 November 2018 (FRI)	16 April 2019 (TUE)

Submission of No Dues to COE's office	12 November 2018 (MON)	12 April 2019 (FRI)
Issue of admit passes	22-23 November 2018 (THURS-FRI)	22-23 April 2019 (MON-TUE)
End semester examinations	26-30 November 2018 (MON-FRI)	24-30 April 2019 (WED-TUE)
Last date of end semester Grade submission	5 December 2018 (WED)	6 May 2019 (MON)
Declaration of results	21 December 2018 (FRI)	24 May 2019 (FRI)
Application for supplementary/Grade improvement examinations	24 December 2018 (MON)	27 May 2019 (MON)
Supplementary/ Grade improvement Examination	14-22 January 2019 (MON-TUE)	22-31 July 2019 (MON-WED)
Declaration of supplementary results	25 January 2019 (FRI)	9 August 2019 (FRI)

# Post Graduate Diploma in the Teaching of English (PGDTE)

# **Description of the Programme**

The PGDTE Course is a teaching diploma that provides theoretical knowledge about the teaching of English as well as practice in how to apply this knowledge in the classroom.

#### **Duration**

Two semesters (1August – 30 November and 1 January – 30 April)

# **Course content**

Students will be required to take **12** courses in all: **6** in Semester I and **6** in Semester II. All courses offered in Semester I are compulsory (C). In Semester II, students may take up to 5 optional/ elective (E) courses in addition to Practice Teaching which is a compulsory (C) course.

#### Semester 1

Course No. PGDTE 101	Course Title Phonetics and Spoken English	<b>Code</b> PSE	<b>C/O</b> C	Marks 100
PGDTE 102	Introduction to Linguistics	Ilin	С	100
PGDTE 103	Modern English Grammar and Usage	MEGU	С	100
PGDTE 104	Methods of Teaching English	MTE	С	100
PGDTE 105	Teaching Materials	TM	С	100
PGDTE 106	Interpretation of Literature	llit	С	100
Semester 2				
Course No. PGDTE 201	Course Title Practice Teaching	Code PT PR	<b>C/O</b> C O	<b>Marks</b> 100 100

PGDTE 202	Project			
PGDTE 203	Corpus-Based Language Teaching	CBLT	0	100
PGDTE 204	Effective Practices in ESP	EPESP	0	100
PGDTE 205	ESP Materials	ESPM	0	100
PGDTE 206	Innovation in ELT	IELT	0	100
PGDTE 207	Language Teaching through Distance Mode	LTDM	0	100
PGDTE 208	Language through Literature	LTL	0	100
PGDTE 209	Materials for Skills Development	MSD	0	100
PGDTE 210	Principles of Language Teaching	PLT	0	100
PGDTE 211	The Phonetics of English	TPE	0	100
PGDTE 212	Teaching of Grammar	TG	0	100
PGDTE 213	Testing in the Second Language Classroom	TSLC	0	100
PGDTE 214	Introduction to Sociolinguistics	ISL	0	100
PGDTE 215	Adapting ELT materials	AM	0	100
PGDTE 216	Training to Train	TT	0	100
PGDTE 217	Stylistics	STL	0	100

(Note: All courses listed under Semester II may not be on offer in a particular semester.)

# **Detailed course descriptions**

#### Semester I

# PGDTE 101 - Phonetics and Spoken English (PSE)

# **Course description**

This course deals with the basics of Phonetics such as the Speech Mechanism, the description of speech sounds (consonants & vowels), the syllable, stress at both word and sentence level, and the prosodic features of the English language. This course has three aspects to it: theoretical classroom sessions, tutorials, and language laboratory practice sessions. Participants will be tested on the theoretical aspects (written test), their listening ability (ear training test) and speaking skills (orals).

## **Course objectives**

- To train teachers of English to teach the language in their respective work environments
- To make them aware of the difficulties faced by the L2 learners and to train them to help these learners.

Month/Module/Topic	Sub-topics
August	Language: an introduction
Module 1: Introduction	Learning a Second Language The English Language Standards of Pronunciation of English Spoken English in India
Module 2:	Initiation
Speech Mechanism	Phonation
	Articulation
Module 3:	Description of consonants
Speech Sounds	Description of vowels
(the segmental	Use of phonetic symbols
features – in general)	The phoneme
	The syllable
September	Phonemes of RP
Madula 4	Vowels
Module 4:	Consonants
The sounds of Standard British	Phoneme vs. allophone
English (RP)	Syllable structure in RP

October		Accent and Stress	
		Word-Accentual patter	ns in English
Module 5: Prosodic		Rhythm	
(Supra-segmental feature	es)	Strong vs. weak forms	
		Contracted forms	
		Intonation	
		Tonality	
		Tonicity Tones	
		Tories	
November			
Module 6: Pronuncia Intelligibility	tion &		
Module 7:			
The teaching of English Pronunciation			
DDA OTIOAL IMODIC			
PRACTICAL WORK	Th		TUTODIALO
August - November		se of a pronouncing	TUTORIALS
November	dictionar		& LANGUAGE LAB
		in the perception and ion of English vowels and	SESSIONS
	consona	_	OLOGIONO
		c (broad) transcription	
		in stress, rhythm and	
		on pattern	
		reading of passages,	
		g conversations	

Assessment	Weight	Mode of assessment
Internal	40%	3 Internals (both theory and tutorials)
Final	60%	Written Exam + Orals + Ear Training test

# Readings

# Required

Gimson, A.C. (2001). *Gimson's Pronunciation of English*, (6th ed.), revised by Alan Cruttenden. London: Arnold.

# Suggested

Jones, D. (1918). An Outline of English Phonetics.

Ladefoged, P. (2001). *A Course in Phonetics,* (4<sup>th</sup> ed.), Fort Worth: Harcourt College.

Roach, P. (2001). English *Phonetics & Phonology, (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.),* Cambridge: CUP.

# **Digital Lab**

Language Lab (audio files): A Course in Phonetics & Spoken English Connected Speech Software.

#### **PGDTE 102 - Introduction to Linguistics (ILing)**

# Course description

The course, Introduction to Linguistics, will help the PGDTE participants get an insight into how languages are organized and function in various situations. It hopes to equip them with basic concepts of linguistics and the various aspects which together constitute language. It further makes the participants understand how mother tongues are acquired, other tongues such as English are learned and how the knowledge of language can be utilized in the English classroom. The course will supplement what the participants learn in other courses on Grammar and Phonetics, and be able to make connections. It further aims at developing their intuitions about language and at making them better language teachers and researchers of various aspects of language.

#### Course objectives

- To enhance the 'language knowledge' of the participants,
- To equip them with tools for observation, description and explanation of language data, and,
- To enable them to help their future learners enhance their language awareness and thereby their language development.

Month/Module/Topic	Sub-topics
August	Introduction to the course
	What is language?
Module 1:	Some definitions of 'language'
Introduction to Linguistics	Properties of language
&Language	Human and animal communication systems
3.13.	Spoken and written language
	grandi and manager
	What is linguistics? Is linguistics a science? What does
	it mean to study language?
	, , ,
	Approaches to linguistics: the traditional, the structural,
	and the cognitive
	Saussure: Sign, synchrony, diachrony
	Chomsky: Competence and performance
	Sapir and Whorf: Linguistic relativity
	Linguistics is descriptive, not prescriptive
	Levels of language analysis
September and October	Phonology
	What is phonology?
Module 2:	Phonology and phonetics
Introduction to Phonology	Phone, phoneme and allophones
and	Principles of (a) contrastive & complementary
Morphology	distribution, (b) phonetic similarity, (d) pattern congruity,
	and (e) economy
	Free variation
	Application
	*****
	What is morphology?
	what is morphology:

	Morphs, morphemes and, allomorphy,	
	Bound and Free forms	
	World building processes: prefixes, suffixes	
	Inflections and derivations	
	Morphophonemics	
	Suppletion	
	Application	
November	Constituents of a simple sentence	
Trovenise.	The phrase: NP, VP, PP and AP	
Module 3:	The clause	
Introduction to Syntax	The simple sentence	
Introduction to Gyntax	Syntactic categories	
	Selectional restrictions	
	Phrase Structure (PS) rules	
	How to draw tree diagrams	
NA 1 1 4	Bracketed diagrams	
Module 4:	What is Applied Linguistics?	
Applied Linguistics	Language teaching	
	Language learning	
	Speech disorders	
	Language pathology	
	Language testing	
	Language and technology	

#### Readings

## Required

Fromkin, V., Robert R., and Nina, H. (2013). *An introduction to language*. Cengage Learning.

#### Suggested

Adrian A., Richard A. D., Ann K. F., and Robert M. H. (2012). *Linguistics: An introduction to language and communication*. Cambridge, Massachussetts.

Trask, R. L., and Peter, S. (2007). *Language and linguistics: the key concepts*. Taylor & Francis.

Malmkjær, K. (2009). "Animals and language." In *The Routledge linguistics encyclopedia*, Kirsten Malmkjær (Ed.). Routledge, 10-16.

Carnie, A. (2013). "Constituency tests." In *Syntax: A generative introduction*. John Wiley & Sons, 86-89.

Cruse, A. (2006). "Prototype theory." In *A glossary of semantics and pragmatics*. Oxford University Press, 146-148.

#### PGDTE 103 - Modern English Grammar and Usage (MEGU)

#### Course description

This course makes a distinction between a linguist's grammar, teacher's grammar and a students' grammar and focuses on the need to develop an awareness of a teacher's grammar among the students. The course makes a distinction between the prescriptive and descriptive approaches to language and grammar teaching to adopt a descriptive approach with respect to the rules of usage and actual use of modern English. The course deals with the major areas of the grammar of English, and addresses notions of acceptability and

unacceptability with reference to linguistic and non-linguistic norms which teachers should be aware of.

#### Course objectives

- To understand the major areas of English grammar
- To acquaint future teachers of English with the major areas of English grammar so that they develop an analytical, functional and communicative awareness of how English is used in the modern world.
- To help them develop their proficiency in English and their professional competencies.
- To develop a descriptive and analytical and critical ability for language
  use
- To enable participants to look at some methods for teaching and testing specific areas of grammar.

Month/Module/Topic	Sub-topics
August	Traditional notions, Implicit /Explicit, Prescriptive/ Descriptive
	and Usage
Module 1:	
Notions of Grammar	
Notions of usage	Correctness, Acceptability and Appropriateness, Language
	variation: Styles, Registers, Dialects, Collocations, British
<u></u>	English, Indian English
Basic concepts	Hierarchy, Free vs. Bound forms, Expansion, contraction,
	deletion, Unit, Structure and System, Optional & Obligatory,
	Categories: Formal, functional, Forms and Pro-forms; Meaning, Modes of Representation: Bracketing, Boxes,
	Trees
Words & Parts of	N, V, Adj, Av, Prepositions, Conjunctions etc.
speech	14, 4, Adj. Av, 1 repositions, Conjunctions etc.
September	Elements of structure of NP, Meaning and componential
	analysis, Selectional Restrictions
Module 2:	
Noun Phrase	
Verbs and Verb	Types of Vs, Structure of VP, Types of Concord
Phrase	
Basic Sentence	Clause elements: Formal and Functional categories
Patterns	
Types of sentences	Types of clauses, Finite - Non-finite, Relative Clause,
	Nominal Clause, Adverbial Clause, Simple, Complex,
0-4-6	Compound, Matrix – Embedded; Main-Subordinate
October	Types, meanings, occurrences,
Module 3:	
Adjectives	
Prepositions	Meanings, combinations
1 Tepositions	inicanings, compinations
Adverbs	Types, functions etc.

Connectives	Sentential Cohesion	and	Discourse,	meaning,	Coherence	and
November	Perception	and p	rocedures for	correction		
Module 4: Usage and Errors						

Assessment	Weight	Mode of assessment
Internal	40%	There will be two mid-term tests
Final	60%	End of semester examination

#### Reading list

#### Required

Close, R. (1974). *A University Grammar of English: Workbook*. London: Longman.

Celce-Murcia, M. and Larsen-Freeman, D. (1983). *The Grammar Book: An ESL/EFL Teacher's Course.* Rowley: Newbury House Publishers, Inc.

Department of Distance Education, EFL University, Hyderabad: *Blocks 1-5 of Modern English Grammar and Usage of EFL for PGDTE.* 

Greenbaum, S. and Quirk, R. (1990). A Student's grammar of the English Language. Essex: Longman.

Leech, G. and Svartvik, J. (1975). A Communicative Grammar of English. London: Longman.

Leech, G. et al. (1979). English Grammar for Today. London: Macmillan.

Quirk, R. and Greenbaum, S. (1973). *A University Grammar of English*. London: Longman.

Quirk, R. et al. (1983). A Comprehensive Grammar of the English Language. London: Longman.

Trudgill, P. and Hannah, J. (1982). *International English: A Guide to the varieties of Standard English*. London: Edward Arnold.

Sinclair, J. et al. (1989) (Ed). *Collins Cobuild Dictionary of Phrasal Verbs*. London: Collins.

Swan, M. and Walter, C. (2001). The Good Grammar Book. Oxford: OUP.

Verma, S.K. & Nagarajan, H. (1999). *An Interactive Grammar of Modern English.* New Delhi: Frank Brothers.

# PGDTE 104 - Methods of Teaching English (MTE)

#### Course description

The aim of this course is to introduce participants to the different principles and practices involved in teaching English as a second language. Beginning with a brief history of language teaching, the course will go on to provide a historical overview of the principal methods and approaches in language teaching. Following an examination of the context and environment of language learning, participants will be introduced to the theories of language learning and important factors that affect language learning – teacher factors, learner factors and classroom factors. The course will also examine the pedagogic principles related to the four skills and elements of language.

# Course objectives

- To help students identify the chief characteristics of different language teaching methods and approaches.
- To help students identify the approach(es) and method(s) best suited to a particular teaching/learning situation.
- To familiarize students to the different ways of teaching the language skills and elements.
- To help students identify factors that affect the teaching/learning process and address these effectively.

Month/Module/Topic	Sub-topics
August - September	
Module 1: A Brief History of Language Teaching History of English Language Teaching in India Approaches and Methods in Language Teaching	The Grammar- Translation Method The Direct Method The Oral Approach and Situational Language Teaching The Audio-Lingual Approach The Structural Approach The Communicative Approach Task-Based Language Teaching Content and Language Integrated Learning Total Physical Response
	Suggestopedia
August - September  Module 2: The Context of Language Learning	First, Second and Foreign Language Learning
Theories of learning	Behaviourism, Cognitivism
October - November  Module 3: Aspects of ELT	Teacher Factors Learner Factors Classroom Factors
Module 4:  Teaching Language Components	Teaching Listening Teaching Speaking Teaching Reading Teaching Writing Teaching Grammar Teaching Vocabulary

Assessment	Weight	Mode of assessment
Internal	40%	Assignments, Presentations, Class tests
Final	60%	End of semester examination

# Reading List:

- Anderson, K & J. Maclean. 2007. *Study Speaking*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press
- Glendinning, E. H & B. Holmstrom. 2007. *Study Reading*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press
- Hamp-Lyons, L & B. Heasley. 2006. *Study Writing* .New Delhi: Cambridge University press.
- Larsen- Freeman, D.2004. *Techniques and Principles in Language Teaching*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Lightbown, P & N. Spada. 1993. *How Languages are Learned*. Oxford: Oxford University Press
- Lynch, T.2007. Study Listening. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- Nuttal, C.2005. Teaching Reading Skills in a Foreign Language. London: Macmillan education.
- Prabhu. N.S. 1991. Second Language Pedagogy. London: Oxford University Press.
- Richards, Jack C. 1998. Beyond Training: Perspectives on Language Teacher Education.
- Richards, J.C. & T.S. Rodgers. 2006. Approaches and Methods in Language Teaching. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Renandya, W.A. 2002. *Methodology in Language Teaching: An Anthology of Current Practice*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Tickoo.M.L. 2003. Teaching and Learning English. A Sourcebook for Teachers and Teacher—Trainers. Hyderabad: Orient BlackSwan.
- Harmer, J. (2007). *The Practice of English Language Teaching*.4<sup>th</sup> ed. Chapters 5 and 6. London: Pearson.

#### **PGDTE 105 - Teaching Materials (TM)**

#### Course description

Teaching materials are accepted as an integral part of the teaching-learning process in the language classroom. In popular perception, the teaching material – narrowly identified with the course book – is handed down from above to the teacher, who in turn is expected to do no more than 'teach the book'. The TM course aims to provide potential teachers with a broader perspective on teaching materials and an understanding of how the course book works and can be a springboard for creativity and innovation in the language classroom. By examining a variety of materials at different levels and for different language skills, participants will arrive at a clearer understanding of the role of TM and gain a more realistic view of what TM can achieve.

#### **Course objectives**

- To explain how curriculum, syllabus, and ELT course design influence materials development
- To examine the role of teaching materials in the language classroom
- To examine and discuss select teaching materials
- To recognize the characteristics of different kinds of teaching materials
- To provide an initiation into producing teaching materials

#### **Course outline**

Month/Module/Topic	Sub-topics
August  Module 1: Curriculum and Syllabus	Definitions and differences; influence on materials Language Syllabuses: the need for a syllabus; the role of a syllabus; factors that influence syllabus design; characteristics of a syllabus; syllabus types
Approaches to Language Teaching	The Structural Approach; the Communicative Approach: Principles of CLT; CLT materials
September  Module 2: Teaching Reading	The main ways of reading; types of comprehension; sub-skills of reading; analysis of tasks for teaching reading
Teaching Grammar	Implicit and explicit knowledge of grammar; analysis of grammar tasks
September/October  Module 3: Teaching Vocabulary	Aspects of vocabulary; the process of vocabulary acquisition; tasks for teaching vocabulary
Teaching Listening & Speaking	The nature of oral communication; sub-skills of listening & speaking; tasks for teaching listening & speaking
October/ November  Module 4: Teaching Writing	Product & process approaches to teaching writing, sub-skills of writing, tasks for teaching writing
The coursebook	An overview; the role of a textbook; constituents of a textbook  The role of a course book, constituents of a textbook & a unit, criteria for analyzing a course book& evaluation of a course book.

#### **Evaluation**

Assessment	Weight	Mode of assessment
Internal	40%	assignments, presentations, class tests
Final	60%	End of semester examination

#### Readings

Required

Harmer, J. (2007). *The Practice of English Language Teaching* (4<sup>th</sup> edition). Pearson Education Ltd.

Nunan, D. (1988). Syllabus Design.

Richards, J. and Rodgers, T. (2006). *Approaches and Methods in Language Teaching*. CUP.

Ur, P. (2012). A Course in Language Teaching: Practice and Theory. Cambridge: CUP.

Tickoo M. L. (2003). Teaching and Learning English. Orient Longman.

#### Suggested

- Day, R. (1994). Selecting a Passage for the EFL Reading Class. *Forum*, Vol. 32/1.
- Day, R. and Park, J. (2005). Developing reading comprehension questions. Reading in a Foreign Language Vol. 17, No. 1.
- Nuttall, C. (1996). *Teaching reading skills in a foreign language* (2nd ed.). Oxford: Heinemann.
- McGrath, I. 2002. *Materials Evaluation and Design for Language Teaching*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
- Scrivener, J. (2005). Learning Teaching. Macmillan.

# **PGDTE 106 - Interpretation of Literature (ILit)**

#### Course description

The objectives of this course are primarily to deepen literary awareness and harness it to teach not only literature qua literature, but also strengthen language teaching as well. This will happen through the harnessing of the consciousness of language that literature enables better than any other resource or method available to the teacher and learner. A learner-centred syllabus does not preclude a tightly controlled, not to say exclusively designed. syllabus in the language classroom. Beginning with extensive reading—the single most important source of language acquisition and knowledge, literature is a source par excellence for all the stakeholders associated with the classroom. The accuracy of words, the diction, of literature is unparalleled in its rigour. The teaching of vocabulary, grammar, syntax, pronunciation, and the four primary skills of language can rise up as an edifice on a firm foundation in literature. In a purportedly post-method era, literature can be a most valuable aid for the teacher to address the issues and challenges in the classroom. For, it offers something to everyone—nursery rhymes to children, word-play to adults, and a philosophy for the more serious learner of a language—to mention only three of an almost unending list of advantages that literature offers.

#### **Course objectives**

- To develop an awareness of literature and its techniques and art
- To develop a comprehensive perspective regarding significant critical approaches to literature.

Month/Module/Topics	Sub-topics
August Module 1:	Introduction to Literature
Basics of Literary Study	

Module 2: Study of select genres with a bias towards teaching literature and language in the classroom	Close reading and contextual analysis involving linguistic and stylistic features such as grammar and semantics
September  Module 3: Literary Language	Discourse analysis; vocabulary—acquisition and teaching with literary texts
October  Module 4: Language Skills	Develop academic writing and listening based on literary texts
November  Module 5:	Listening to recordings of readings of texts by literary figures

Assessment	Weight	Mode of assessment
Internal	40%	Worksheets, Class Tests
Final	60%	End of semester examination

#### Readings

Select Reading List (A wider list will be made available later)

Gower, R. (1986) "Can stylistic analysis help the The English and Foreign Languages University learner to read literature?" *ELT Journal* 40.2

Lazar, Gillian. (1993). Literature and Language Teaching.CUP Cambridge.

\_ "Using poetry in the EFL/ESL classroom" *ELT Journal* 44. 3.

Tomlinson B. (1986) "Using poetry with mixed ability language groups" *ELT Journal* 40.1

# Readings

Suggested

Adler, M. J., Doren, C. (1972). How to Read a book: The Classic Guide to Intelligent Reading. Simon and Schuster.

Eagleton, T. (2013). How to Read Literature. Yale University Press.

Hirsch, E. (2000). How to Read a Poem. Mariner Books.

Southerland, J. (2007). How to Read a Novel: A User's Guide. St. Martin's Griffin.

#### Semester II

#### **Compulsory Course**

#### **PGDTE 201 - Practice Teaching (PT)**

#### **Course Description**

Participants will apply the theory and knowledge acquired in the first semester to the process of language teaching in the context of a specific syllabus at a particular level. Participants will prepare for teaching practice through observation and discussion of lessons presented in the form of videos. They will also be familiarized with the process of selecting and evaluating teaching materials, drawing up detailed lesson plans and evaluating lessons. At the end of the course, participants will have to submit lessons plans, observation reports and self-evaluation reports.

#### **Course objectives**

- to provide students with an opportunity to apply theoretical knowledge gained into practice.
- to enable students to effectively plan and prepare lessons.
- to acquire/develop skills in using appropriate methods, procedures and techniques of teaching.

#### **Evaluation**

One lesson = 20 Marks (Lesson Plan = 10 Marks + Teaching = 10 Marks)

To	tal	100 Marks
4.	Self-evaluation report (SER)	10 Marks
3.	Observation reports (OR) (2)	20 Marks (10 x 2)
2.	Participation in discussions (overall)	10 Marks
1.	Three lessons	60 Marks (20 x 3)

#### **Optional courses**

PGDTE 202 - Project (PR)

# PGDTE 203 - Corpus-Based Language Teaching (CBLT)

#### Course description

This course attempts to provide the teachers of English a hands-on experience in using authentic language data in the classroom. The thrust of the course is to explicate the pedagogical potential of the corpus in teaching and developing language skills. Classroom time is divided between discussion and laboratory practice. The students are expected to read current teaching and research practices in CBLT and actively participate in classroom discussions. A small

theoretical component on corpus-based approaches to LSRW will be introduced at the beginning of the course.

# Course objectives

The major objectives of the course are

- to enable the students to develop corpus-based approaches and analytical skills of observation in developing LSRW skills
- to enable the students to design tasks and exercises for LSRW, vocabulary and grammar
- to enable the students design ESP courses.

#### Course outline

Month/Module/Topic	Sub-topics
January	What is corpus linguistics?
	How can we use it?
Module 1:	Which corpus, what for and what size?
Introduction to Corpus	
Linguistics	Dringiples of corpus linguistics
Module 2:	Principles of corpus linguistics The Corpus Approach
Corpus-Based Language	Features of Corpus
Teaching (Principles and	Tools
Methods)	Creating Corpora
February	0 1
February	Types of Corpora Concordance programs
Module 3:	Using online corpora for language
Corpus and Concordance	teaching and learning
Introduction to Online Corpora	todorming directioning
March	Classify corpus
	Genre analysis
Module 5:	Direct use and indirect use of corpus
Corpus and Teaching Writing	Analysis of lexico-grammatical features
	Analysis of text-patterns
	Interpretation of the text-genre
	Understanding grammatical structures
Module 6:	and categories
Corpus and Teaching Grammar	Identifying patterns associated with
	individual words: Syntax and Semantic
April	associations  Extracting and interpreting teacher corpora
- April	Classroom discourse analysis
Module 7:	Classroom conversation analysis
Corpus and English for Specific	Developing hands-on activities
Purposes (ESP)	Creating materials for classroom use

# **Evaluation**

Assessment	Weight	Mode of assessment
Internal	40%	Assignments, presentations, class tests

Final	60%	End of semester examination /project
	00,0	

#### Readings

- Aijmer, K. (2009). *Corpora and Language Teaching*. Amsterdam / Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Company.
- Baker, P., Hardie, A., & McEnery, T. (2006). *A Glossary of Corpus Linguistics*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
- Biber, D. (2006). *University Language: A corpus-based study of spoken and written registers*. John Benjamins Publishing Company.
- Gavioli, L. (2005). *Exploring Corpora for ESP Learning*. John Benjamins Publishing Company.
- O'Keeffe, A., & McCarthy, M. (2010). The Routledge Handbook of Corpus Linguistics. London and New York: Routledge.
- Sinclair, J. M. (2004). *How to Use Corpora in Language Teaching.* John Benjamins Publishing Company.

## **PGDTE 204 - Effective Practices in ESP (EPESP)**

#### Course description

The course aims to provide an overview of current practices in the field of English for Specific Purposes and sensitizing students to certain effective practices in the field of ESP such as Needs Analysis, Curriculum Design, Materials Development, Implementation and Evaluation. Such an awareness will equip students to adopt the features of best practices and design courses and develop materials for specific situations.

#### **Course objectives**

- To make students aware of current practices in ESP.
- To help them identify and adopt best and effective practices for classroom teaching/learning.
- To enable participants to design and develop materials for specific needs.

Month/Module/Topic	Sub-topics
January  Module 1: What is ESP ?, Scope and Significance	Definition, History, Relevance
Module 2: Developments in ESP, Effective Practices	New Developments Effective Practices- Needs and Nature
February  Module 3: Needs Analysis	PSA, TSA, CA
March	Syllabus, Factors, Stages Features of effective materials, materials development

Module 5: Curriculum design& Materials Development	and evaluation
April  Module 6: Implementation	Teaching, Current Approaches and Methods
Module 7: Evaluation	External, Internal, Check-list

Assessment	Weight	Mode of assessment
Internal	40%	Project, presentation, class tests
Final	60%	End of semester examination

#### Readings

Evans, D. and St. Joan, M. (2008). *Developments in English for Specific Purposes*. Cambridge: CUP.

Hutchinson, T. and Waters, A. (2009). *English for Specific Purposes*. Cambridge: CUP.

Friedenberg, J., Kennedy, D., Lamparis, A., Martin, W. and Westerfield, K. (2003). *Guidelines for Providers of Work Place English Language Training Services*. Alexandria, VA: TESOL.

#### PGDTE 205 - Materials for ESP (MESP)

#### Course description

The course provides an overview of English for Specific Purposes and an introduction to the central concerns of ESP like needs analysis, syllabus design, teaching materials and the roles of the Teacher and Learner. It provides hands-on experience in designing an ESP Project.

#### **Course objectives**

- To introduce learners to the central concerns of ESP,
- To help them understand the principles underlying the design of an ESP course,
- To help them understand the criteria for the selection of ESP materials, and
- To help them design an ESP course on an area of their choice.

Month/Module/Topic	Sub-topics Sub-topics
January	Background to ESP
	ESP and CLT
Module 1:	EGP vs ESP

Origin and development of ESP: a historical perspective	
Module 2: Definitions and classification(s) of ESP	Terms and concepts in ESP Types of ESP courses
February  Module 3: Principles of ESP course design	Needs analysis-tools and data interpretation Aims and Objectives of course Syllabus design; Course outline Materials design; Evaluation
March  Module 4: The role and purpose of ESP materials	Features of ESP materials Types of ESP materials
Module 5: Selection, adaptation and development of materials  April	Materials evaluation-criteria Analysis of ESP materials Adaptation and Creation of materials The role of an ESP teacher
Module 6: The ESP teacher: problems and challenges	Team teaching

Assessment	Weight	Mode of assessment
Internal	40%	assignments, presentations, class tests
Final	60%	End of semester examination

#### Readings

- Holden, S. (Ed.) (1977). English for Specific Purposes. London: Modern English Publications.
- ELT documents 101 (1978). *English for Specific Purposes*. London: British Council.
- Mackay, R. & Mountford, A.(Ed.) (1978). *English for Specific Purposes*. London: Longman.
- Robinson, P. (1980. *English for Specific Purposes*. Pergamon Institute of English: Position Papers. Pergamon Press. Oxford.
- Widdowson, H.G. (1983). Learning Purpose and Language Use. Oxford: OUP.
- Kennedy, C. and Bolitho, R. (1984). *English for Specific Purposes*. London: Macmillan.
- McDonough, J. (1984). ESP in perspective (A Practical Guide). London: Collins FLT.
- Swales, J.(Ed.) (1985). Episodes in ESP.
- Hutchinson, T. and Waters, A. (1987). English for Specific Purposes (A Learning–Centred Approach). Cambridge: CUP.
- Robinson, P. (1991). ESP Today: A Practitioner's Guide. UK: Prentice Hall

Dudley-Evans, T. and St John, M. (1998). *Developments in ESP: A multi-disciplinary approach*. Cambridge: CUP.

# **PGDTE 206 - Innovation in ELT (IELT)**

#### Course description

The purpose of the course is to introduce, explain and practise the concept of innovation in numerous forms in the areas of ELT specifically those of materials production and learning activities. The learning activities are structured based on the skills against the background of language functions. The course seeks to evaluate current present learning practices and firmly pitch the ground for innovation.

#### **Course objectives**

- To familiarize participants with the background knowledge and information underpinning ELT practices
- To enable them to integrate innovation in daily classroom activities.
- To apply the principles of CLT, and use language functions and notions to develop innovative teaching/learning materials.

Month/Module/Topic	Sub-topics
January	Why innovation?
Module 1: Introduction	
Module 2: Evaluation of current practices	A typical English class
Module 3: Areas of innovations	Approaches Materials Methods Skills Learning Techniques
February  Module 4: Functions of language	Greeting Introduction Description Direction Apologies Etc.
March	Skill-based lesson plan
Module 5: Planning the learning session	
Module 6: Practice sessions	Participants plan learning sessions based on the one discussed in Module 5
April	A comparative study of a learning lesson in vogue and one based on innovation.

Module 7:	Levels of innovation and its uses
Evaluation and Conclusion	

Assessment	Weight	Mode of assessment
Internal	40%	Class room presentations
Final	60%	Take home project

# Readings

Jones, L. (1983). Functions of English. CUP: London.

Patil, Z.N. (2012). Innovation in ELT. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad.

Richards, J. C., and Rodgers, T. S. (2000). *Approaches and Methods of Language Teaching*. CUP: London.

Wilkins, D. A. (1976). Notional Syllabuses. OUP: London.

# PGDTE 207 - Language Teaching through the Distance Mode (LTDM)

#### Course description

This course aims to provide insights into the differences between teaching English to face-to-face learners and distance learners and the impact these differences have on language learning in the distance mode.

#### **Course objectives**

Learners will know

- the difference between face-to-face learners and distance learners.
- the difference between face-to-face materials and distance materials.
- the difference between the assessment in the face-to-face mode and the distance mode.
- the role of a distance language teacher.

Month/Module/ Topic	Topic
January	The concept, characteristics and philosophy of distance education
Module 1:	distance education
Module 2:	Characteristics of distance learners
February	
Module 3:	Theories of distance education
Module 4:	Supporting distance learners
March	Teacher-learner roles in distance education
Module 5:	reacher-learner roles in distance education
Module 6:	Evaluating distance learning materials
Module 7:	Integrating media with print materials: the multimedia package
March/April Module 8:	Assessing learners through the distance mode

Assessment	Weight	Mode of assessment
Internal	40%	assignments, presentations, class tests
Final	60%	End of semester examination

#### Readings

Dickinson, L. (1987). Self-instruction in language learning. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Garrison, D. R. (1989). Understanding distance education. London: Routledge

Holmberg, B. (1985). Status and trends in distance education.(Second edition). London: Croom Helm.

Holmberg, B. (1986). *Growth and structure of distance education*. London: Croom Helm. Holmberg, B. (1989). *Theory and practice of distance education*.(Second edition). London: Croom Helm.

Jeong-Bae Son (Ed.). (2009). Internet-Based language learning: Pedagogies and technologies. Lulu.com

Keegan, D. (1986). The foundations of distance education. London: Croom Helm.

Lewis, R. (1984). How to tutor and support learners. London: Council

Manjulika, S and Reddy, V. (1996). *Distance education in India. A model for developing countries*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Rogers, A. (1986). Adult learning. Milton Keynes: Open University Press.

Rowntree, D. (1992). Exploring open and distance learning. London: Kogan Page

Rowntree, D. (1992). Teaching through self-instruction. How to develop open learning materials. London: Kogan Page

Thorpe, M. (1986). Evaluating open and distance learning. London: Longman.

Tight, M. (1983). Education for adults. Volume one: Adult learning and education. London: Croom Helm.

Titmus, C.J. (Ed.). (1989). *Lifelong education for adults. An international handbook*. Oxford: Pergmon Press.

Warschauer, Mark, Richard Kern (Eds.). (2000). *Network-based Language Teaching:*Concepts and Practice. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Zou, Bin et.al (2013). Computer-Assisted Foreign Language Teaching and Learning: Technological Advances. New York: IGI, Global

#### PGDTE 208 - Language through Literature (LTL)

#### Course description

This course helps participants appreciate literary discourse as a means for learning and teaching the nuances of communication. They will examine plays, poems, and short stories to understand how the text may be used to build students' confidence and facilitate spontaneous use of language in the classroom. Intellectually challenging tasks and diverse strategies provide them with opportunities to compare the lecture method with alternative methods that stimulate interaction between the student and the text, peers, and the class and the teacher. By analyzing different learning resources such as books, articles, blogs, readings on You Tube, and peer teaching, participants acquire an indepth awareness of their role and responsibilities as facilitators. With a strong focus on thinking and language skills, the activities encourage them to overcome their inhibitions and experiment with teaching language through literature.

# **Course objectives**

- To help appreciate the literary text as a means to teach academic, creative and functional use of English
- To nurture curiosity in activity –based teaching
- To train in creative task development and implementation

#### **Course outline**

Month/Module/Topic	Sub-topics		
January	What do experts say about literature as a discipline and		
	literature as a subject?		
Module 1:	How does a literary text help exploit student's background		
Literary text as a	knowledge?		
'means' (not an end)	How do we use a text to build confidence and promote		
in the ESL classroom	student participation?		
	How do we use texts, tasks, strategies, and classroom activities to encourage spontaneous interaction inside and		
	outside the classroom?		
	How does the teacher use the student's awareness of non-		
	literary genres while using a literary text? And, why should it		
	be done?		
February	What is 'facilitating' learning?		
	How do we visualize the various steps in a task? How can		
Module 2:	we identify and support the various learning needs when the		
Design and implement	class is working on tasks?		
tasks using poems	Why and how should the teacher encourage interaction		
	between the student and the text?		
	Why listen to poems on the internet?		
	How do we bring different literary and non-literary texts together while focusing on everyday communication?		
	How do we adopt a language across the curriculum		
	approach while using a literary text?		
March	How does an awareness of story- telling techniques help the		
	teacher-facilitator?		
Module 3:	How can we stimulate student interest in reading and		
Develop and	narrating stories?		
implement tasks using	Why should the teacher analyze a story before the class,		
short stories	and how does it help evolve an interactive approach t		
Amail	teaching it?		
April	How does 'dialogue' in the play relate to everyday conversation?		
Module 4:	How do we understand what is not said?		
Tasks for teaching	How do we use 'dialogue' to help students overcome		
'dialogue', and	·		
contextual nuances,	How do we guide students to create an interesting		
using plays	dialogue?		
	How do plays encourage student participation?		

#### **Evaluation**

Assessment	Weight	Mode of assessment
Internal	40%	Assignments, Article and Book reviews,
		Classroom Participation, and Peer teaching
Final	60%	Project on interactive task development

#### Readings

- Dheram, P. (2009). Teaching through literature in *English Teaching Professional*, September.
- Duff, A. & Maley, A. (2007). *Literature* (Resource Books for Teachers), Oxford: OUP
- Collie, J. & Slater, S. (1987). *Literature in the language classroom*. Cambridge: CUP
- Maley, A. (2001). Literature in the language classroom in *The Cambridge Guide to Teaching ESOL*, Cambridge: CUP.
- McRae, J. (1994). *Literature with a small 'I'*. Macmillan Education. Akula, S.and Peppin Rabitha, A. R. (2013). Poetry to create poetry.In*English Teaching Professional*, July.

Widdowson, H.G. (1976). Stylistics and the teaching of literature. Routledge.

#### PGDTE 209 - Materials for Skills Development (MSD)

#### Course description

This course is designed to provide prospective teachers with theoretical knowledge and experience in analyzing, adapting, and developing materials for teaching English as a second language at various levels. It aims to develop a principled approach to materials development. Building on the foundations laid in Teaching Materials (Semester 1) it goes on to examine the problems of designing and developing materials for teaching the LSRW skills. Participants will examine a variety of classroom learning material and will have opportunities to judge the appropriateness of existing materials for a variety of language programmes. In addition, they will create materials for a variety of classroom purposes. Participants will also learn how to design and create larger units of work – such as a chapter/unit of a course book.

#### **Course objectives**

- To introduce participants to the theory behind materials development for second language learning and teaching
- To analyze teaching materials used in language learning
- To enable participants to apply theoretical knowledge to design and develop materials

Month/Module	Topics
January/February Module 1:	Materials for the teaching of reading
February Module 2:	Materials for teaching vocabulary
Module 3:	Materials for teaching grammar
March Module 4:	Materials for the teaching of listening

Module 5:	Materials for the teaching of speaking
Module 6:	Materials for the teaching of writing
April Module 7:	Presentations

Assessment	Weight	Mode of assessment		
Internal	50%	Assignments, presentations, group discussions		
Final	50%	Project (15-20 A4 pages)		

#### Note:

- 1. For internal assessment, participants will be assessed on their preparedness for and participation in class and work submissions.
- 2. **Project**: Participants will be required to do a final project where they design materials for a target population of their choice.

Intake: 9 participants (max.)

## **Select Reading List**

- Prabhu, N. S. (1988). *Materials as support; materials as constraint*. RELC Seminar, Singapore.
- Rinvolucri, M. (2008). How useful are comprehension questions. IATEFL Voices, Newsletter, Issue 204.
- Burton, S. J., Sudweeks, R. R., Merrill, P. & Wood, B. (1991). How to prepare Better Multiple-Choice Test Items: Guidelines for University Faculty
- Honeyfield, (1997). Simplification. TESOL Quarterly, Vol. 11. No. 4, 431-440.
- Day,R. (2002). Why use Simplified Materials. Teacher Talk, Centre for Asia-Pacific Exchange (CAPE).
- Stoller, F.Anderson, N., Grabe, W. & Komiyama, R. (2013). *Instructional Enhancements to Improve Students' Reading Abilities* English Teaching Forum, 2013, No. 1.
- Tomlinson, B. (2012) Materials Development for Language Learning and Teaching. *Language Teaching* 45.2, 143-179, CUP.
- Ragan, A. Using Adapted Texts in ELL Classrooms. Modern Language Journal, 83(3) 350-366.
- Guariento, W., &Morley, J. (2001). Text and Task Authenticity in the EFL Classroom. ELTJ, 55/4.OUP.
- Harwood, N. (Ed.). (2010). *English Language Teaching Materials: Theory and Practice* Cambridge: CUP.
- Aebersold, J., & Field, M.L. (1997). From Reader to Reading Teacher: Issues and Strategies for Second Language Classrooms. Cambridge: CUP
- Flowerdew, J., &Mlller, L. (2005). Second Language Listening: Theory and Practice Chapter 7. Cambridge: CUP.
- Hyland, K. (2003). Second Language Writing. Cambridge: CUP.
- Schmitt, N. (2000). *Vocabulary in second language teaching.* Chapters 3 & 4, Cambridge: CUP.

# PGDTE 210 - Principles of Language Teaching (PLT)

#### Course description

This course provides the theoretical basis for an understanding of pedagogy in the ESL classroom. The course is therefore conceptualized as an essential corollary to the practical and experiential exposure provided by the Methods and Practice Teaching Components in Semester I. Beginning with a broad history of English Language Teaching for an international perspective, the course will attempt to provide a comprehensive understanding of the principal factors that affect English Language Teaching and Learning. These factors include those that are associated with the learning environment as well as learner factors. The Course will also familiarize learners with the concept of Bi/Multilingualism as an important factor in language teaching and learning in multilingual and multicultural contexts. In preparation for research studies in ELT, an introduction to research in ELT will also be provided.

## **Course objectives**

- To help students understand the pedagogic principles related to language teaching and learning.
- To help students relate theoretical principles to relevant approaches and methods in language teaching.
- To introduce students to the concept of bilingualism and the principles related to bilingual education.
- To introduce students to research studies in ELT.

Month/Module/Topic	Sub-topics	
January  Module 1: Brief history of language teaching	Principal developments in ELT from the grammar translation method to the present day.	
Module 2: Theory of language	Structural view, Functional view, Interactional view	
February  Module 3: Theories of learning	Behaviouristic theory, Cognitive theory Creative construction theory, Socio-cultural theories	
Module 4: Approaches and methods in language teaching	A brief description of methods and approaches in ELT to focus on relevant pedagogical principles for language teaching	
March  Module 5: The language learning	The Universal Grammar Hypothesis, Innateness Hypothesis, Critical Period Hypothesis, Threshold Hypothesis,	

hypotheses	Acquisition- Lea	arning	Hypothesis,	Monitor
	Hypothesis,			
	Natural Order Hypo	thesis,		
	Input-Intake Hypoth	esis,		
	Affective Filter Hypo			
April	Introduction to bilingualism and bilingual education			
-	Important theories r	elated to	bilingualism	
Module 6:	Bilingual education	<ul><li>relevan</li></ul>	t concepts and	d models
Bi/Multilingualism	•		•	
Module 7:	Types of research			
Introduction to research in ELT	Seminal papers r research	elated to	o ELT and	classroom

Assessment	Weight	Mode of assessment
Internal	40%	Assignments, presentations, class tests
Final	60%	End of semester examination

#### Readings

Anderson, K., and Maclean, J. (2007). Study Speaking. New Delhi: CUP.

Baker, C. (1988). Key issues in bilingualism and bilingual education, Multilingual matters.

Brown, H. D. (1987). *Principles of Language Learning and Teaching*. Englewood Cliff, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Inc.

Brown, H. D. (2007). *Principles of language learning and teaching*, Pearson Education Ltd.

Cohen, A. (1998). Strategies in learning and using a second language, Longman.

Gayle, H. Gregory and Chapman, C. (2002). *Differentiated Instructional Strategies*. California: Corwin Press

Glendinning, E.H and Holmstrom. (2007). Study Reading. New Delhi: CUP.

Hamp-Lyons, L. and Heasley, B. (2006). Study Writing. New Delhi: CUP.

Howatt, A. (1984). A history of English language teaching. OUP.

Howatt, A andWiddowson, H.G. (2004). A history of English language teaching, OUP.

Larsen-Freeman, D. (2004). *Techniques and Principles in Language Teaching*. New Delhi: OUP.

Lightbown, P. and Spada, N. (1993). *How Languages are Learned.* Oxford: OUP.

Littlewood, W. (1992). Teaching Oral Communication: A Methodological Framework. Oxford: Blackwell.

Lynch, T. (2007). Study Listening. New Delhi: CUP.

McCarten, J. (2007). Teaching Vocabulary. Cambridge: CUP.

Nunan, D. (2003). Practical English language teachings, McGraw Hill.

Nuttal, C. (2005). *Teaching Reading Skills in a Foreign Language*. London: Macmillan Education.

Richard, J. (19990) The language Teaching Matrix, CUP.

Richards, Jack C. and Theodore S. Rodgers (2003). *Approaches and Methods in Language Teaching*. Cambridge: CUP.

Richards, Jack C. and Renandya, W. (2002). *Methodology in Language Teaching*. Cambridge: CUP.

### PGDTE 211 – The Phonetics of English (TPE)

#### Course description

This is a Level II Course dealing with a more advanced approach to Phonetics. At the segmental level, aspects of connected speech: the allophonic variants of the English (RP) speech sounds, and at the suprasegmental level: the neutral and marked aspects of intonation, are studied in detail. This course also deals with a study of some major native and non-native accents of English.

### **Course objectives**

- To make the learners appreciate the concrete realizations of the abstract phonemes in continuous speech
- To enable them to use the prosodic features of the English language for the expression of not just the speech functions of the language but also their attitudes or emotions in various contexts
- To appreciate the differences in some selected accents of English
- To identify and overcome the features of English spoken in India in order to be intelligible, both in the national and the international scenario.

Month/Module/Topic	Sub-topics
January	Vowels
	Consonants
Module 1:	
A Phonological	
description of Standard British English	
British English	
Module 2:	Derivational suffixes
Word Accent	Noun vs Verb
Word Accent	Noun phrases vs Compound Nouns
	Noun philases vs Compound Nouns
February- Mid March	Types of Rhythm
Module 3:	
Rhythm	
Module 4:	Tonality: Neutral vs Marked information distribution
Intonation	Tonicity: Neutral vs Marked focus of information
	Tones
Module 5:	- High and Low variants of all tones
The word in Connected	- Neutral vs Marked
speech	

		Phonetic variations a Juncture	at word or morpheme boundaries
March-April  Module 6: Accents of English		Native - American - Australian - Canadian Non native - Indian English - Black English	
Module 7:  The Intelligibility English	nternational of Indian	Phonetic features that affect intelligibility Suggestions for improvement	
PRACTICAL	PRACTICAL WORK:		
January to April	Practice in stress, rhythm and intonation patterns Oral reading of passages, including conversations Reading of phonetic texts Phonetic/Phonemic		TUTORIALS & LANGUAGE LAB SESSIONS
	transcription Analysis of given specimens of Indian English pronunciation		

Assessment	Weight	Mode of assessment
Internal	40%	3 Internals (both theory and tutorials)
Final	60%	Written Exam + Orals + Ear Training test

### Readings

#### Required

Gimson, A.C. (2001). *Gimson's Pronunciation of English, 6th ed.*, revised by Alan Cruttenden. London: Arnold.

Hughes, A. & Trudgill, P. (1979). *English Accents and Dialects*. London: Arnold Publishers.

Tench, P. (1996). The intonation systems of English. London: Cassell.

Wells, J.C. (1982). Accents of English. Cambridge: CUP.

### Suggested Readings

Carr, P. (1999). English Phonetics and Phonology – An Introduction. Oxford: Blackwell Pubs. Ltd.

Jones, D. (1918). An Outline of English Phonetics.

O'Connor, J.D. and Arnold, G. (1973). *Intonation of colloquial English*. Second edition. Harlow: Longman.

Roach, P. (2001). English Phonetics & Phonology, 3<sup>rd</sup>ed .Cambridge: CUP.

### **Digital Lab**

Prose, Poetry, and Conversation (audio files) Connected Speech Software

### **PGDTE 212 - Teaching of Grammar (TG)**

### **Course Description**

In this course, students will begin by examining various notions of grammar and then go on to examine the objectives of teaching grammar in L1 and L2 contexts. After a look at the various methods of grammar teaching, participants will also be introduced to the concepts of implicit and explicit grammar teaching. During the course, they will analyze grammar tasks and prepare to teach them in authentic situations. Thus, the course involves both theoretical and practical components.

#### **Course objectives**

- To familiarize students with the various methodological approaches to grammar teaching
- To enable them to be able to identify the underlying approach(es) in a variety of tasks.
- To enable students to plan grammar lessons and teach them effectively.

Month/Module/Topic	Sub-topics
January	Native-speaker's intuitive grammar; Linguist's
	descriptive grammar; Pedagogical grammar
Module 1:	
What is Grammar?	
Notions of Grammar	
Module 2:	
Objectives of teaching Grammar in L1	
and L2 classroom contexts	0 7 10 00 1 1 5 0
February	Grammar-Translation; Structural; Functional; Communicative; Post-method
Module 3:	
Teaching of Grammar in the various	
methodological approaches	
Module 4:	
Focus on Forms vs. Focus on Form	
March	
Module 5:	
Consciousness-raising and Noticing in	
the teaching of Grammar	
Module 6:	Task-analysis
Implicit vs Explicit Grammar teaching	
March-April	Lesson-planning and practice teaching:
	Grammar Lessons.

Module 7:	
Practical Sessions	

Assessment	Weight	Mode of assessment
Internal	40%	Two theory-based tests + practice teaching
Final	60%	End of semester examination

### Readings

### Suggested

Ellis, N. (2007). The weak interface, consciousness, and form-focused instruction: mind the doors. In S. Fotos & H. Nassaji, (Eds.). *Form-focused Instruction*. Oxford: OUP

Fotos, S. & Nassaji, H. (Eds.).(2007). Issues in form-focused instruction and teacher education. In *Form-focused Instruction*. Oxford: OUP

Richards, J.C. & Renandya, W. (Eds.). (2002). *Teaching Grammar* – 3 chapters in Section 7 of *Methodology in Language Teaching*. Cambridge: CUP.

Rutherford, W. (1987). Second language grammar: Learning and teaching. Longman.

### PGDTE 213 - Testing in the Second Language Classroom (TSLC)

#### **Course Description**

This course will introduce students to basic concepts in evaluation, assessment and testing in the language classroom. It will draw on their experiences of being a language teacher, or of being evaluated as a learner in the classroom and use that experience as a basis to provide insights into the theory and practice of language testing. They will get hands-on experience in analyzing, critiquing, and modifying test items. The course will revolve around a series of worksheets that will be solved and discussed. The primary mode of teaching will be 'learning through doing'. There will be some inputs by way of readings; these will be used as the basis for discussion in class.

The primary focus of the course will be on teacher made tests, and tests used for end-semester certification in schools and junior colleges. Using testing for teaching, (assessment for learning) will be fore-grounded and highlighted. The course will not problematize or critique public examinations and large-scale standardized tests.

#### Course objectives

- To provide teachers hands-on experience with analysis of test items.
- To get a good understanding of basic concepts in language testing

## **Course Outline**

Month/Module/Topic	Sub-topics
January	Role of evaluation within and outside
	formal education
Module 1:	Differences between evaluation,
What, why, how and who of	assessment and testing
testing/evaluation	Indirect nature of testing
	Purposes of tests within and outside
Module 2	schooling (certification/for enabling
Purposes and Types of Tests	learning, discipline/streaming)
	Achievement, proficiency, diagnostic
	and placement tests
February	The Carroll Table (skills and
Marketa Oc	elements of language)
Module 3:	The Language of Objectives
The Language of Language	Item Creation and Modification
Testing	How to write instructions
Module 4:	
The Language of Instructions	Problems in Instruction Writing
March	Validity Poliability Practicality and
Watch	Validity, Reliability, Practicality and Washback
Module 5:	VVaoriback
Issues in Testing	
April	Open book examinations, Portfolios,
- April	Peer and Self Assessment
Module 6:	
Alternative Assessment	
Practices	

### **Evaluation**

Assessment	Weight	Mode of assessment	
Internal	40%	Open book class tests, and an assignment, classroom participation and attendance	
Final	60%	End of semester open book examination	

# Readings

### Required

Brown, D. (2004). *Language assessment: Principles and classroom practices*. San Francisco State University: Longman.

Durairajan, G. (2015). *Assessing Learners: A Pedagogic Resource*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.

Genesee, F. and Upshur, J. (1996). *Classroom-based Evaluation in Second Language Education*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

# **PGDTE 214–Introduction to Sociolinguistics**

#### **Course description**

The course introduces the key concepts of the discipline and also aims at developing the analytical skills required to analyze sociolinguistic data. Most of the topics listed below would be taught by exploring case studies set in the western and South Asian linguistic and cultural contexts.

### **Course objectives**

- To introduce learners to the key topics of sociolinguistics,
- To equip them with the skills required to analyze sociolinguistic data,
- To help them comprehend and analyze the concept of sociolinguistic variation, and
- To create awareness in them about current debates and issues in the different sociolinguistic topics listed below

#### Course outline

Month/Module/Topic	Sub-Topics
January	Variable and Variants
	Constraints
Module 1:	Determinism and Probabilistic Variation
Sociolinguistic Variation –	
An Introduction	
February	Definitions
	Types of Social and Regional Dialects
Module 2:	Dialect Myths and Reality
Dialects – Regional and	Levels of Dialectal Variation
Social	
March	Borrowing
	Code-Mixing and Switching
Module 3:	Pidgin
Language contact	Creole
	Diglossia
	Language Shift and Death
April	Social Networks
	Dense and Loose Networks
Module 4:	Communities of Practice
Speech Community	Social Class

### **Evaluation**

Assessment	Weight	Mode of Assessment
Internal	40%	Mid Semester Exams (2)
Final	60%	End of Semester Examination

#### Core Reading:

Meyerhoff, M. (2006). *Introducing sociolinguistics*. London & New York: Routledge.

#### **PGDTE 215 - Adapting ELT Materials**

### Course description

Materials evaluation is a procedure that involves measuring the value of a set of learning materials. It involves making judgments about the effect of the materials on the people using them and tries to measure their appeal, credibility, validity, and reliability; the efficacy of the materials to interest the learners and the teachers. Teachers using published materials are not normally involved in the creation of the materials. However, when they know every student in the class and use the prescribed course book, they have to adapt these materials to suit the needs of their learners. Materials adaptation, whether pre-planned or spontaneous, is an integral part of the success of any class. An awareness of the various reasons for adapting materials can be beneficial when considering how best to use materials for the classroom.

#### **Course objectives**

In the light of the above discussion, this course aims

- to familiarize and enable participants to focus on the theoretical and practical aspects of evaluating and adapting language teaching materials:
- to provide them an opportunity to engage in a systematic evaluation of activities, and
- to train participants in adapting materials.

Month/Module/Topic	Sub-topics
January Module 1	I. Framework of materials and methods II. The impact of the communicative approach and current approaches to materials design
February	III. Analysing and Evaluating coursebooks: guidelines
Module 2	IV. Types of materials evaluation
	Purposes of materials evaluation
	Guidelines for evaluation
March	V. Objectives and techniques for adapting published materials
Module 3	VI. Evaluating and adapting Materials (practical components)
April	VI. Evaluating and adapting Materials (practical components)
Module 4	

#### Reading List:

- Cunningsworth, A. (1995). Choosing your Course book. Oxford: Heinemann.

  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (1996). Evaluating and Selecting EFL Teaching Materials.

  Oxford: Heinemann
- McDonough, Jo, and Shaw Christopher. (2004). *Materials and Methods in ELT.*Blackwell Publishing
- Harwood Nigel (Ed.). (2010). *English Language Teaching Materials*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Tomlinson, Brian. (Ed.). (2003). *Developing Materials for Language Teaching*. London: Continuum.
- \_\_\_\_\_\_. (Ed.). (2009). *Materials Development in Language Teaching*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (Ed.). (2010). English Language Learning Materials: A Critical Review. London: Continuum.
- Tomlinson, B., Masuhara, H. (Eds.) (2011) Research for Materials Development in Language Learning: Evidence for Best Practice .London: Continuum.
- Ur, P. (1996). A Course in Language Teaching: Practice and Theory. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

### **PGDTE 216 - Training to Train**

## Course description

The aim of this course is to introduce learners to the principles, methods and literature of the discipline, 'Training and Development'.

### **Course objectives**

- To familiarize the learners with: pedagogy, andragogy, heutagogy, training models, training strategies, training materials, training design, training delivery systems, training evaluation, training ethics
- Equip the learners with the skills required to design, deliver and evaluate a training programme

Month/Module/Topic	Sub-topics
January to February: Module1	principles of learning     learning organizations
	<ul><li>learning organizations</li><li>learning styles</li></ul>
Learning Environment	multiple intelligences
	<ul> <li>creative and critical thinking</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Maslow's heirarchy of needs</li> </ul>
	Bloom's taxonomy

	<ul> <li>Johari's window</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>blended and e-learning</li> </ul>		
February to mid-March:	• coach		
Module 2	<ul> <li>mentor</li> </ul>		
Trainer roles	<ul> <li>facilitator</li> </ul>		
Trainer roles	<ul> <li>counsellor</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>consultant</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>assessor</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>motivator</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>author</li> </ul>		
mid-March to April:	<ul> <li>communication</li> </ul>		
Module 3	<ul> <li>teaching</li> </ul>		
Trainer skills	<ul> <li>data gathering</li> </ul>		
Trailler Skills	<ul> <li>technology</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>political</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>content vs process</li> </ul>		
April: Module 4	analyze		
	• design		
A typical	• develop		
training programme	<ul> <li>implement</li> </ul>		
	evaluate		

Assessment	Weight	Mode of assessment
Internal	50%	Class seminars, assignments
Final	50%	End of term examination

#### Reading List:

Bray, Tony (2006). "The Training Design Manual", Kogan Page. London.

Broad, Mary L. and John W. Newstrom (2001). "Transfer to Training: Action-Packed Srategies", Perseus Books Group; Reprint edition.United States.

Kroehnert, Gary (2004). "Basic Training for Trainers", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.

Pike, Robert W (2003). "Creative Training Techniques Handbook 3rd ed." HRD Press, Inc., Amherst

Silberman, Mel (1996). "Active Training", Ben Johnston Publishing Co., Delhi. Guffey, Mary Ellen (2004). "Essentials of Business Communication 6th ed." Thomson Learning, United States.

### **PGDTE 217 – Stylistics**

#### Course description

Stylistics is the study of language *in* literature, and the study of literature *through* language. In the words of Mick Short, Stylistics is "an approach to the analysis of literary texts using *linguistic* description". As such, it straddles two

disciplines, linguistics and literary criticism, providing a linguistic framework (models, concepts and tools) for the analysis of literature. Stylistics also goes beyond literary texts, and can be used in the analysis of all kinds of texts where style plays an important part in purpose and effect, such as the discourse of advertising, journalism and politics. Stylistics provides methods, models and concrete tools for the analysis of the language of literary (and non-literary) texts, and is thus useful both for teachers and for students wishing to pursue research in literary studies. It presupposes only such knowledge of literature and the English language as already acquired through a Master's degree in English.

# **Course objectives**

- To acquaint students with the theoretical bases of Stylistics concepts, methods and models
- To provide adequate practice in the stylistic analysis and interpretation of a variety of literary texts

Month/Module/Topic	Sub-topics
Jan-Feb  Module 1: History, Definitions & Theories	Antecedents of Stylistics: Rhetoric, Saussurean linguistics, Russian Formalism (mainly Jakobson), Structuralism and New Criticism.     Definitions and theories of style
Module 2: Language in Literature	<ol> <li>The language of literature: views across literary ages</li> <li>Levels of language: syllable, word, sentence and discourse levels.</li> <li>Specialized aspects of the language of literature - deviation and foregrounding</li> <li>Linguistic concepts, models and frameworks of Stylistics</li> </ol>
March-April  Module 3: Stylistic  Analysis of Poetry	Analyses of lexis, syntax, phonological patterning, and overall structure of a poem.     Interpretation of a poem based on linguistic analysis.
Module 4: Stylistic Analysis of Fiction	1) style in fiction 2) discourse analysis 3) language varieties in fiction 4) point of view and modes of narration in fiction 5) speech and thought presentation in fiction 6) mindstyles
Module 5 Contextual Stylistics	Cultural and ideological perspectives in the analysis of the language of literary texts (feminist and postcolonial stylistics)

Assessment	Weight	Mode of assessment		
Internal	40%	Assignments, Presentations, Class tests		
Final	60%	End- of-semester examination: Term paper—stylistic analysis of a poem/novel/short story of student's choice		

## Readings

### Required

Short, M. (1996). *Exploring the Language of Poems Plays and Prose*. London and New York: Longman.

Leech, G. (1969). A Linguistic Guide to English Poetry. London: Longman.

Leech, G. and Michael H. S. (1981). *Style in Fiction: An Introduction to English Fictional Prose*. London and New York: Longman.

Mills, S. (1997). Feminist Stylistics. London: Routledge.

Simpson, P. (2004). *Stylistics A Resource book for Students* London and New York: Routledge.

Widdowson, H.G. (1992). Practical Stylistics. Oxford: OUP.

Widdowson, H.G. (1975). *Stylistics and the Teaching of Literature*. London and New York: Longman.

#### Additional

- Carter, R. (1982). Language and Literature: An Introductory Reader in Stylistics. London: George Allen &Unwin.
- Lodge, D. (1966). Language of Fiction: Essays in Criticism and Verbal Analysis of the English Novel. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul,
- Talib, I. S. (2002). The Language of Postcolonial Literatures. London: Routledge.
- Toolan, M. (1998). Language in Literature: An Introduction to Stylistics. London: Arnold.
- ----- (1990). The Stylistics of Fiction. A Literary-Linguistic Approach. London: Routledge.
- Verdonk, P. Stylistics. (2005). New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Wright, L. and Hope, J. (1996). *Stylistics: A Practical Course book*. London and New York: Routledge.

# Attendance requirement

Students are required to attend all lectures, tutorials, language laboratory sessions, etc. A student shall be deemed to have pursued a regular course of study provided that he/she has attended at least 75% of the classes held in each course and has completed all class/periodical/ continuous assessment/ sessional tests, assignments, and practicals as prescribed by the School(s)/ Department(s)/ Programme Committee(s) concerned.

Please note as per University rules

Students who do not fulfill the attendance requirement are not eligible to appear for the semester-end examination.

#### Relaxation in attendance

- i. The 75% attendance requirement may be relaxed by 5% for those who participate in extra-curricular activities with the **prior permission** of the authorities concerned.
- ii. The 75% attendance requirement may be relaxed by 10% on medical grounds.
- iii. Further to these concessions, the Vice-Chancellor, on the recommendation of the Dean(s)/ Head(s) of the Department(s)/ Programme Coordinator(s), may condone the shortage in attendance not exceeding 10% for valid and convincing reasons.

Absence due to authorized participation in sports activities (at national, state and university levels) will not be treated as shortfall in attendance.

Notwithstanding any of the above, the attendance requirement may not in any case be relaxed below 60%.

#### **Evaluation**

The performance of a student on a programme will be on the basis of

- (i) continuous assessments and
- (ii) semester-end examinations

The ratio of continuous assessment to semester-end examinations will be 40:60 or 50: 50 as declared by the tutor/ programme coordinator.

Continuous assessment may comprise class tests, assignments, presentations, or response papers. There will be a minimum of three continuous assessment tests. The best two of three will be considered for the final grade.

Semester-end assessment may be in the form of a sit-down, open-book, or take-home examination, or a term paper. The type of assessment for a

particular course/ programme will be declared by the tutor or programme coordinator at the beginning of the course/ programme.

For all programmes, the credit system is employed. For evaluating a student's performance, the following 8-point grading scale will be used.

## O A+ A B+ B C D F

Letter	Grade Point	OGPA	Marks	Quality Descriptor
Grade	Equivalent	Range	Equivalence	Quanty 2000ptc.
0	9	7.65-9.00	85-100	Outstanding
A+	7	6.75-7.64	75-84.9	Excellent
Α	6	5.85-6.74	65-74.9	Very Good
B+	5	4.95-5.84	55-64.9	Good
В	4.7	4.5-4.94	50-54.9	Above Average
С	4.2	4.05- 4.49	45-49.9	Average
D	3.6	3.60-4.04	40-44.9	Pass
F	0	0- 3.59	0-39.9	Fail
AB	0			Absent

## Formula for calculation of OGPA:

Grade point for Course 1 + Grade point for Course 2 + Grade point for course  $3 + \cdots$ 

Number of Courses

Formula for conversion to percentage:  $\frac{OGPA}{9}$  x100

For example, if OGPA is 9, percentage will be:  $\frac{9}{9}$  x 100 = 100%;

if OGPA is 3.6, percentage will be:  $\frac{3.6}{9}$  x 100 = 40%;

if OGPA is 4.95, percentage will be:  $\frac{4.95}{9}$  x 100 = 55%

#### **Promotion to the next Semester**

- i. For promotion to the next semester, a student should not have a backlog of more than two Courses/papers at any given semester.
- ii. Students who accumulate a backlog of more than two Courses/papers at any point will have to exit the Programme.
- iii. The maximum permissible period for clearing backlog of Courses as exstudent is as under:

Programme Maximum Permissible Period in semesters (from the date of admission)

General / OBC / all others: 5 SC / ST / PH students: 6

iv. In all the above cases ex-students shall cease to be eligible for hostel accommodation, stipend, book allowance and library facilities beyond their regular stipulated period of admission to the programme.

# **Supplementary/ Grade Improvement Examination**

Students who obtain grade **B** or below and are desirous of improving their grades in any module/ course may take a Grade Improvement/ Repeat Examination.

Supplementary examinations shall serve as repeat examinations. Supplementary examinations shall be scheduled in week of January for semester 1 and July for semester 2.

Only those students who fulfill the attendance, discipline, and academic requirements of the programme shall be allowed to exercise the option of Supplementary/ Grade Improvement/Repeat examination.

Students are required to apply to the Controller of Examinations through the Chairperson, BoS, concerned within seven days of commencement of the following semester or declaration of results whichever is later for Grade Improvement/ Repeat examination paying a fee of Rs.100/- subject to revision from time to time for each paper.

#### **Rules of Discipline and Proper Conduct**

The rules listed here shall apply to all students of the University under Article 29 of the Statutes of the EFL University. Any breach of discipline and conduct committed by a student inside or outside the EFL University Campus shall fall under the purview of these rules.

#### Categories of misconduct and indiscipline

- All acts of violence and forms of coercion such as gheraos, dharnas, sit-ins which disrupt the normal academic and administrative functioning of the University
- Sexual harassment
- Committing forgery, defacing/destroying books/journals of the library, etc.
- Furnishing false certificates or false information
- Eve-teasing or disrespectful behavior with a girl student
- Arousing communal, caste or regional feelings or disharmony among students
- Use of abusive, defamatory, derogatory language
- Pasting of posters of an objectionable nature
- Unauthorized occupation of the hostel room/s
- Indulging in acts of gambling
- Use of the title of the University when distributing any document other than academic work outside the University
- Consuming or possessing dangerous drugs

- Non-payment of fees and other dues including mess charges
- Ragging in any form
- Refusal to obey the directions of the officers of the University
- Unauthorized collection of funds for any student's programme
- Any other act which may be considered by the Competent Authority as a violation of discipline, or misconduct

#### **Punishments**

The Competent Authority may impose punishment on any student found guilty of any of the acts of indiscipline or misconduct mentioned above.

#### **Anti-Ragging Committee**

Any form of ragging within the premises of the EFL University will be viewed seriously and dealt with swiftly and severely by the Administration (vide Ordinance 6.2, entitled "Prohibition of and Punishment for Ragging," of the English and Foreign Languages University.) Anti-ragging squads and an Anti-Ragging Committee will be empowered to take *suo moto* action or upon receiving a complaint. As per the directions of the Supreme Court of India, "if any incident of ragging comes to the notice of the authority, the concerned students hall be given liberty to explain and if his explanation is not found satisfactory, the authority would expel him from the University."

#### **Anti-Sexual Harassment and Redressal Mechanism**

The EFL University has evolved a policy against sexual harassment to create for women students on its Campuses a gender-just and secure environment (vide Ordinance 7.2, Annexure-I, entitled "Sexual Harassment", of the English and Foreign Languages University). Every Campus of the EFL University has a Complaints Committee, with representatives from all sections of the University, to address the complaints of women students and staff.

The names, addresses and phone numbers of the members of University Complaints Committee (UCC) are displayed in all prominent places in the Campus.

The complaints will be kept confidential and the Committee has the power to recommend any action(s) against the perpetrators. The Committee also takes upon itself the task of organizing various gender sensitization programmes. There is also an Appellate

Committee to consider problems when the Complaints Committee's decisions are not found satisfactory.

## **Removal of Students from the Courses**

The Dean of the School/Proctor / Dean, Student's Welfare / the Dean (Research) may recommend to the Vice Chancellor the removal of a student from a Programme/Course on the basis of unsatisfactory academic performance and / or misconduct (as defined in the Regulations) / or non-payment of fees on time.

## **Grievance Redressal Mechanism**

All grievances within the University will be resolved through discussions and negotiations and through a Grievance-Redressal mechanism. The following are some of these:

- Grievances with regard to the Hostels may be referred to the Provost/Warden concerned
- Individual grievances may be referred to teachers in each Department who will be appointed staff advisers.
- Group grievances may be resolved within the Department.
- **Miscellaneous grievances** pertaining to Library/Finance/Sports, etc. will be resolved by the Committee concerned.
- Academic grievances of students: Students aggrieved due to the grade awarded in a course may apply in a prescribed form along with a fee of Rs. 100/- for each course to the Head of the Department giving reasons for his/her feeling aggrieved within one month of the notification of the results. A Committee will examine the case and the grade awarded by the Committee upon review will be final. All grievances should be submitted to the appropriate body within two weeks after the event at issue.

#### SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS

### **School of English Language Education**

Department of English as Second Language Studies

Department of Materials Development, Testing and Evaluation

Department of Training and Development

Department of Education

## **School of Language Sciences**

Department of Phonetics and Spoken English

Department of Linguistics and Contemporary English

**Department of Computational Linguistics** 

## **School of Literary Studies**

Department of English Literature

Department of Indian and World Literatures

Department of Comparative Literature and India Studies

Department of Hindi

Department of Translation Studies

#### **School of Distance Education**

Department of English Language Teaching

Department of Linguistics and Phonetics

Department of Literatures in English

#### School of Interdisciplinary Studies

Department of Aesthetics and Philosophy

**Department of Cultural Studies** 

Department of Communication

Department of Film Studies and Visual Culture

Department of Social Exclusion Studies

#### School of Arab and Asian Studies

Department of Arab Studies

Department of Asian Languages

#### School of European Languages

Department of Germanic Studies

Department of French and Francophone Studies

Department of Hispanic and Italian Studies

Department of Russian Studies