

Subject-Specific SLET

1. English Literature – SLET Syllabus

Unit 1: Literary Theory and Criticism

- **Classical Theories:**
 - Aristotle's *Poetics*, Plato's *Republic* (Theory of Imitation).
 - Horace's *Ars Poetica*.
- **Modern Literary Theories:**
 - Formalism, Structuralism, Post-Structuralism, Deconstruction. ◦ Marxist Criticism, Psychoanalysis (Freud, Lacan), Feminist Criticism, Queer Theory.
 - Postcolonial Theory (Edward Said, Gayatri Spivak, Homi K. Bhabha).
 - New Historicism, Reader-Response Theory, and Ecocriticism.
- **Key Critics and Their Contributions:**
 - F.R. Leavis, T.S. Eliot, Roland Barthes, Jacques Derrida, Michel Foucault, Judith Butler.

Unit 2: British Literature (14th Century to the Present)

- **Medieval Literature:**
 - Geoffrey Chaucer (*The Canterbury Tales*), Sir Gawain and the Green Knight.
 - The Mystery Plays and Morality Plays.
- **Renaissance:**
 - William Shakespeare (Tragedies, Histories, Comedies), Christopher Marlowe, Edmund Spenser (*The Faerie Queene*).
 - John Milton's *Paradise Lost*.
- **Restoration and 18th Century:**
 - John Dryden (*Absalom and Achitophel*), Alexander Pope (*The Rape of the Lock*).
 - Samuel Johnson, Jonathan Swift (*Gulliver's Travels*).
- **Romanticism:**
 - William Wordsworth (*The Prelude*), Samuel Taylor Coleridge (*The Rime of the Ancient Mariner*).
 - Lord Byron, Percy Bysshe Shelley, John Keats.
- **Victorian Literature:**
 - Charles Dickens (*Great Expectations*), George Eliot (*Middlemarch*), Thomas Hardy (*Tess of the D'Urbervilles*).
 - The Brontë Sisters (Charlotte, Emily, Anne).
- **Modernism:** ◦ T.S. Eliot (*The Waste Land*), James Joyce (*Ulysses*), Virginia Woolf (*Mrs. Dalloway*).
 - W.B. Yeats, D.H. Lawrence, Ford Madox Ford, and others.
- **Contemporary British Literature:**
 - Post-WWII writers: Samuel Beckett, Harold Pinter, Angela Carter, Kazuo Ishiguro.
 - Postmodernist Literature.

Unit 3: American Literature

- **Colonial and Revolutionary Period:**
 - Anne Bradstreet, Jonathan Edwards.
- **19th Century:**
 - Edgar Allan Poe, Nathaniel Hawthorne (*The Scarlet Letter*), Herman Melville (*Moby-Dick*).
 - Walt Whitman (*Leaves of Grass*), Emily Dickinson.
- **Modern American Writers:**
 - F. Scott Fitzgerald (*The Great Gatsby*), Ernest Hemingway (*The Old Man and the Sea*).
 - William Faulkner (*The Sound and the Fury*), Flannery O'Connor.

Unit 4: Indian Writing in English

- **Pre-Independence Indian Literature:**
 - Rabindranath Tagore (*Gitanjali*), Bankim Chandra Chatterjee (*Anandamath*), M.K. Gandhi (*Hind Swaraj*).
 - R.K. Narayan, Mulk Raj Anand, Ismat Chughtai, and others.
- **Post-Independence Indian Writers:**
 - Kamala Das (*My Story*), R.K. Narayan (*Malgudi Days*), Vikram Seth (*A Suitable Boy*).
 - Arundhati Roy (*The God of Small Things*), Salman Rushdie (*Midnight's Children*), Anita Desai.

Unit 5: Literary Forms and Criticism

- **Genres:** Poetry, Drama, Novel, and Essay.
- **Forms:** Lyric, Epic, Tragedy, Comedy, Satire, and others.
- **Critical Writing:**
 - Analytical, descriptive, and evaluative essays. ◦ Techniques in writing a literary critique or analysis.

2. History – SLET Syllabus

Unit 1: Ancient Indian History •

Prehistoric and Harappan cultures:

- Early human settlements, Stone Age, Bronze Age, and the Indus Valley Civilization.
- **Vedic Age:** ◦ Vedic texts, Aryan civilization, religious practices, and social structure.
- **Mauryan Empire:**
 - Chandragupta Maurya, Ashoka's Dhamma, art and architecture.
- **Post-Mauryan Period:** ◦ Kushanas, Satavahanas, and the Gupta Empire.
- **Religious Movements:**

- Buddhism, Jainism, and early Hinduism.

Unit 2: Medieval Indian History

- **Delhi Sultanate:**
 - Slave Dynasty, Khiljis, Tughlaqs, and Lodi rulers.
 - Administrative reforms, social structure, and cultural developments.
- **Mughal Empire:**
 - Babur, Akbar, Jahangir, Shah Jahan, and Aurangzeb.
 - Mughal economy, administration, and art.
- **Regional Kingdoms:**
 - Marathas, Rajputs, Vijayanagara, and Bengal Sultanate.
- **Bhakti and Sufi Movements:** ○ Saints: Kabir, Mirabai, Guru Nanak, Chaitanya, and others.

Unit 3: Modern Indian History

- **British Colonization:**
 - British East India Company, Battle of Plassey, and British policies.
 - Economic exploitation, social reforms, and cultural impact.
- **Indian National Movement:**
 - Revolt of 1857, Indian National Congress, and Gandhian Movement.
 - Partition of India and its impact.
- **Post-Independence India:**
 - Indian Constitution, Nehruvian era, and social and economic reforms.

Unit 4: World History

- **Renaissance and Reformation:**
 - Humanism, Martin Luther, and the spread of Protestantism.
- **French Revolution:** ○ Causes, stages, and impact on Europe.
- **Industrial Revolution:**
 - Technological innovations, social and economic changes.
- **World Wars:**
 - Causes, major events, and consequences of World War I and II.
- **Cold War:**
 - Rise of the superpowers, ideological conflict, and decolonization.

Unit 5: Historical Method and Writing

- **Historiography:**
 - The development of history as a discipline.
- **Research Methodology:**
 - Sources of history (primary, secondary, oral, material), analysis, and writing.
- **Types of History:**
 - Political, economic, social, cultural, and environmental history.

3. Political Science – SLET Syllabus

Unit 1: Political Theory

- **Basic Concepts:**
 - State, Sovereignty, Power, Authority, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights, and Duties.
- **Political Ideologies:**
 - Liberalism, Conservatism, Socialism, Marxism, Feminism, Nationalism, Fascism.
- **Classical Political Thinkers:** ◦ Plato, Aristotle, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Machiavelli, Hegel, Marx.
- **Modern Political Thinkers:** ◦ John Rawls, Robert Dahl, Hannah Arendt, and others.

Unit 2: Comparative Politics

- **Political Systems:** ◦ Types of governments: Democracy, Authoritarianism, Totalitarianism.
- **Political Institutions:**
 - The legislature, executive, judiciary, political parties, electoral systems.
- **Comparative Politics Methodology:**
 - Comparative methods, case studies, and analyses.

Unit 3: International Relations

- **Theories of International Relations:**
 - Realism, Liberalism, Constructivism, Marxism.
- **International Organizations:**
 - United Nations, WTO, IMF, World Bank, Regional Organizations (EU, ASEAN, SAARC).
- **Global Issues:**
 - Nuclear proliferation, environmental issues, terrorism, human rights.

Unit 4: Indian Government and Politics

- **Indian Constitution:**
 - Historical background, features, and significance.
 - Fundamental Rights, Duties, and Directive Principles.
- **Indian Political Institutions:**
 - The President, Parliament, Judiciary, Election Commission.
- **Political Parties and Movements:**
 - Major political parties, electoral systems, pressure groups.
- **Contemporary Issues in India:**
 - Caste, communalism, secularism, regionalism, and federalism.

Unit 5: Political Economy

- **Political Economy Theories:**
 - Capitalism, Socialism, Keynesianism, Neo-liberalism.

Indian Political Economy:

- Economic planning, globalization, development policies, and economic reforms.