

**CENTRE FOR NAGA TRIBAL LANGUAGE STUDIES  
NAGALAND UNIVERSITY  
KOHIMA CAMPUS, MERIEMA**

**SYLLABI**

**CENTRE FOR NAGA TRIBAL LANGUAGE STUDIES**  
**NAGALAND UNIVERSITY**  
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**SYLLABUS**  
**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN FOLKLORISTICS**

**CENTRE FOR NAGA TRIBAL LANGUAGE STUDIES**  
**COURSE STRUCTURE FOR POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN**  
**FOLKLORISTICS**

**Total Credit: 32 Total Marks: 800**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Course No</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>I</b>	PGDF – 101	Introductions to Folkloristics	4	100
	PGDF – 102	Theories of Folklore – I	4	100
	PGDF – 103	Translation Theory & Practice	4	100
	PGDF – 104	Research Methodology	4	100
			<b>16</b>	<b>400</b>

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Course No</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>II</b>	PGDF – 201	Genres of Folklore	4	100
	PGDF – 202	Theories of Folklore - II	4	100
	PGDF – 203	Semiotic Approaches	4	100
	PGDF – 204	Project/ Dissertation	4	100
			<b>16</b>	<b>400</b>

## **Programme Outcomes**

1. A student will learn the fundamental aspects of the study of Folklore and Cultural Studies which will be instrumental in equipping them for further studies with an interdisciplinary and trans-disciplinary approach to the study of Naga Culture and develop regional literature
2. Upon completion of the course, students are expected to have a nuanced understanding of the key foundational concepts and principles that shape the knowledge system of folklore studies, looking in particular at indigenous and regional aspects.
3. Courses such as translation studies provides a hands-on practical sessions that will equip them in the theoretical and practical aspects of translation, which is an important aspect of developing any regional literature.
4. The course also provides extensive training in identifying folklore genres and understanding the importance and function of folklore in affiliated disciplines such as linguistics, anthropology and literature.
5. Courses such as Research Methodology equips students with an in-depth understanding of the know-hows of research work, including understanding the importance of field ethics which the students can apply in the broader contexts of research or documentation.

## **Programme Specific Outcomes**

1. Students will be able to understand what exactly we understand by folklore and how it is important for carving community identity.
2. Students will be able to tackle the sensitive issues of cultural preservation and development of cultural heritage.
3. Students will learn how to see folklore as a reflection of the psychology of the community and how the personal, social, historical and political parts of community create folklore.
4. Students will gain understanding of literature review, field methods such as qualitative and quantitative research, dissertation writing and publication which will help the student to undertake future research programme or work with NGOs and Government agencies or Tribal Literature boards towards cultural heritage and cultural conservation.

**Number of courses having employability/ entrepreneurship/ skill development**

<b>Course No</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>Activities having direct bearing on employability/ entrepreneurship/ skill development</b>	<b>Year of introduction</b>
PGDF103	Translation theory and Practice	In this course, students will be given hands-on training in understanding the various modes of translation theory and practice which will enable them to become expert translators of their own languages and develop the regional literature and MILs which are still in the nascent stages	2022
PGDF104 and PGDF 204	Research Methodology and Project Work/ Dissertation	Over two semesters, the students of this course will be introduced to the basic concepts of research, and they will learn about literature review, peer review, qualitative and quantitative methods of research, journal publications and the art of academic research writing which will further equip them as future researchers.	2022

**Centre for Naga Tribal Language Studies  
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**Post Graduate Diploma in Folkloristics**

**SEMESTER - I**

<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>Name of Paper</b>
PGDF – 101 (4 credits)	Introductions to Folkloristics
PGDF – 102 (4 credits)	Theories of Folklore – I
PGDF – 103 (4 credits)	Translation Theory & Practice
PGDF – 104 (4 credits)	Research Methodology
<b>TOTAL CREDITS (16)</b>	

**Paper Code: PGDF101 – Introduction to Folkloristics (With an emphasis on Naga Folklore)**

The objective of this paper is to provide a basic introduction to the study of folklore, the repertoire of culture and the environment in which language developed. It will provide a framework through which approaches to folklore and **Naga folklore** in particular is studied, and an in-depth study of the fundamental theories of folklore and how they are appropriated in various mediums.

- A) Folklore – Definition, Concept, Nature, Scope
- B) Introduction to Orality and Literature, Folklore & Folklife
- C) Conceptual Shift from “Popular Antiquities” to “Folklore”
- D) Oral Formulaic Theory, Oral-Written Continuum Theory (Alfred Lord, Milman Parry)
- E) Folklore Processes – LouriHonko

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Bauman, Richard (1977), *Verbal Art as Performance*, Illinois, Waveland Press
2. Ben, Amos, Dan, (Ed) 1976, *Folklore genres*, Austin University of Texas press
3. -----1982, “Towards a definition of folklore” in *Folklore in context*, New Delhi, South Asian publisher
4. -----1982, *Folklore in the context*, New Delhi, South Asian publisher,
5. Bhagavat P.D., 1965, *The Riddles in Indian Life, Lore and Literature*, Bombay, Popular Prakashan.
6. Bhattacharya N.N. 1979, *The Indian Mother Goddess*, New Delhi
7. Blackburn H.Stuart, A.K.Ramanujan. 1986, *Another Harmony, New Essays and the Folklore of India*, Berkeley, University of California Press.
8. Claus, Peter. J., and Frank J Korom, 1991, *Folkloristic and Indian folklore*, Udipi, Regional Resources Centre for Folk-performing Arts
9. Cahtman, Semour (1978) *Story and Discourse: Narrative Structure in Fiction and Film*, Ithaca, Cornel University press.
10. Fine, Elizabeth C (1984) *The Folklore Text: From Performance to Print*, Bloomington, Indiana University Press.

### **Paper Code: PGDF102 – Theories of Folklore – I**

The objective of this paper is to provide the foundational theoretical framework to embark on a study of academic folkloristics. It will comprise of those theories which are used in the study of the evolution, devolution, transmission and diffusion of folklore.

- a) Evolutionary Theories – E. B. Taylor, George Mudrock, James Frazer
- b) Devolutionary Theories – Marxists and Elitists
- c) Diffusion theories (Monogenesis)
- d) Diffusion Theories (Polygenesis)
- e) Myth-Ritual theory, Solar Mythology or Comparative Philology

### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1) Brace, C. Loring. *Evolution in an anthropological view*. US, AltaMira Press, 2000.
- 2) Dorson, Richard. *Current Folklore Theories*. University of Chicago Press. Web. 13 April. 2016  
<http://www.jstor.org/stable/2739820>
- 3) ----- *Folklore and Folklife: An Introduction*. University of Chicago Press, 1985.
- 4) Distin, Kate. *Cultural Evolution*. London; Cambridge University Press, 2010.
- 5) Hallpike, C. R. *Darwinism, Dogma and Cultural Evolution*. London: Castalla House, 2000.
- 6) Segal, Robert. *The Myth and Ritual Theory: An Anthology*. London: Wiley Blackwell, 1997

### **Paper Code: PGDF103 Translation Theory & Practice**

The objective of this paper is to introduce the concept of translation, its types and the theoretical models that aid the translation process to enable the learner to understand the nuances of translation.

- a) Definition & scope of Translation
- b) Theory of approximation, principle of translation equivalence, functional equivalence, translation, transliteration, transcreation, paraphrase and interpretation; types of translation.
- c) Translation Practice: Intersemiotic translation, cultural translation, Lexical gaps in the target language, collocational restrictions, restrictions in source and target languages, semantic loss and gain; transparency and choice of style, choice of standard, regional and social dialects, language of literary and non-literary texts (including scientific and technical texts, official documents, language of mass media and of advertisement)
- d) Comparative study of source text and translated text.
- e) Evaluation of several translated versions of the same text, use of back-translation technique.

### *Suggested Readings:*

- Basnett, S. and Lefevere, A. ed. *Translation, History and Culture*. London: Printer Publishers. 1990.
- Catford, J.C. *A Linguistic Theory of Translation*. Oxford University Press, 1997.
- Gargesh, R. and K.K. Goswami (eds) 2007. *Translation and Interpreting*. Delhi: Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd, 1965.
- Newmark, P. *Approaches to Translation*. Pergamon Press, 1981.
- Nida, Eugene A. 1975. *Language, Structure and Translation*(Essays selected by A.S.Dil). Stanford Univ. Press.
- Nida, Eugene A. & C.R. Taber. *The Theory and Practice of Translation*. Leiden: E.J. Brill, 1974.
- Ramakrishna, S. ed. *Translation and Multilingualism*. Delhi: Pencraft, 1997
- Singh, Udaya Narayana. *Translation as Growth*. Delhi: Pearson/Longman, 2009.

Somers, H. (ed) *Computers and Translation: A Translator's Guide*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins, 2003.

**Paper Code: PGDF104: Research Methodology**

The objective of this paper is to equip the learners with the necessary methodological tools to collect and document folklore data. Here, they will be instructed on the methods and ethics of data collection especially in contextual and non-contextual material.

- A) Nature & Scope of Fieldwork
- b) Collection of verbal and non-verbal folklore
- c) Preparation of field work and research design
- d) Scientific Methods of Collection: Interview, Participant Observation etc
- e) Experience of field work

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Kothari, C.R, 2004, *Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques*, New Age International, New Delhi (Pvt.) Ltd.
2. M. Johann and M. HC, 1996, *Basic Concepts in the Methodology of Social Sciences*, Human Research Council.
3. P. Brian and S. Sue, 2007, *Thesis and Dissertation Writing in a Second Language*, Routledge, New York.
4. Rose, Gillian, 2016. *Visual Methodologies: An Introduction to Researching with Visual Materials*. Sage, London
5. Barth, Fredrik. *Ethnic Groups and Boundaries*. PetrKvetina. Institute of Archeology of Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic. Web. 30 November. 2013. <  
[http://www.byliny.com/kvetina/kvetina\\_etnoarheologie/literatura\\_eseje/2\\_literatura.pdf](http://www.byliny.com/kvetina/kvetina_etnoarheologie/literatura_eseje/2_literatura.pdf)  
>
6. Handoo, Jawaharlal and Siikala (eds). *Folklore and Discourse*. Mysore: Zooni Publications, 1999.
7. Leach, Edmund. *Culture & Communication*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1983.
8. Propp, Vladimir. *Morphology of the folktale*. London: Martino Books, 2015
9. Sims, Martha and Stephens, Martine. *Living Folklore*. Logan: Utah State University Press, 2005.
10. Strauss, Levi. *Myth and Meaning*. London: Routledge, 2017.

**SEMESTER – 2**

<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>Name of Paper</b>
PGDF – 201 (4 credits)	Genres of Folklore
PGDF – 202 (4 credits)	Theories of Folklore - II
PGDF – 203 (4 credits)	Semiotic Approaches
PGDF – 204 (4 credits)	Project/ Dissertation
<b>TOTAL CREDITS (16)</b>	



## **Paper Code: DFL 201: Genres and Classification of Folklore**

The objective of this paper is to equip the student with the knowledge of the various generic classifications in folkloristics as well as learning to study and identify folk literature from the Aarne-Thompson-Uther Index.

- A) Generic Classification I: Oral Folklore, Folk Narrative, Narrative Folk Poetry, Folk Epic, Proverbs and Proverbial Expression, Riddle, Speech
- B) Generic Classification II: Social Folk Custom: Festivals and Celebrations, Recreation and Games, Folk Medicine, Folk Religion
- C) Generic Classification III: Material Culture: Folk Craft, Folk Art, Folk Architecture, Folk Clothes, Folk Cooking.
- D) Generic Classification IV: Performing Folk Arts, Folk Drama, Folk Music, Folk Dance
- E) Stith Thompson Index of Folklore/ ATU Index

### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1) Brace, C. Loring. *Evolution in an anthropological view*. US, AltaMira Press, 2000.
- 2) Dorson, Richard. *Current Folklore Theories*. University of Chicago Press. Web. 13 April. 2016 <http://www.jstor.org/stable/2739820>
- 3) ----- *Folklore and Folklife: An Introduction*. University of Chicago Press, 1985.
- 4) Distin, Kate. *Cultural Evolution*. London; Cambridge University Press, 2010.
- 5) Hallpike, C. R. *Darwinism, Dogma and Cultural Evolution*. London: Castalla House, 2000.
- 6) Segal, Robert. *The Myth and Ritual Theory: An Anthology*. London: Wiley Blackwell, 1997
- 7) Thompson, Stith. *Motif Index of Folk Literature*. Indiana: Indiana University Press, 1960.

## **Paper Code: PGDF 202: Theories of Folklore – II**

- a) Syntagmatic approach of Vladimir Propp and application to folklore
- b) Meaning and tenets of Poststructuralism: Text, Textuality, Textual analysis
- c) Paradigmatic approach of Claude Levi-Strauss and application to folklore
- d) Psychoanalytical theory
- e) Performance theory

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Bronner, J. Simon (ed). *The Meaning of Folklore: The Analytical Essays of Alan Dundes*. Logan: Utah State University Press, 2007.
2. Clifford, James, and George E. Marcus. *Writing Culture*. London: University of California Press, 1986.
3. Dundes, Alan. *Folklore Matters*. University of Tennessee Press. 1993.
4. ----- *Interpreting Folklore*. New York: John Wiley & Sons. 1980.
5. Foley, John Miles. *Oral-Formulaic Theory: A Folklore Casebook*. Garland, 1990.
6. Finnegan, Ruth. *Oral Traditions and the Verbal Arts*.

7. Ogden, C. K. and I. A. Richards. *The Meaning of Meaning: A Study of the Influence of Language upon Thought and of the Science of Symbolism*. New York: Harcourt, Brace; London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner. 1923.
8. Ong, Walter. *Orality and Literature*. New York: Routledge. 2002.
9. ----- *The Presence of the Word*. New Haven and London: Yale University Press. 1967.
10. Parry, Milman. *The Making of Homeric Verse*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1971.
11. Propp, Vladimir. *The Morphology of the Folktale*. Austin and London: University of Texas Press. 1968.

### **Paper Code: PGDF 203 – Semiotic Approaches**

The objective of this paper is to provide an understanding of the semiotic process involved in the study of folk culture studies.

- a) Semiotic Approach to Folk Culture Studies
- b) Ferdinand de Saussure
- c) Charles S. Peirce on Sign System
- d) Dell Hymes
- e) Roman Jakobson Communication Models

- 1) Holenstein, Elmar. *Roman Jakobson's Approach to Language: Phenomenological Structuralism*. Indiana: Indiana University Press, 1977.
2. Hymes, Dell. *Ethnography, Linguistics, Narrative Inequality: Towards an understanding of voice*. London: Taylor & Francis, 2003.
- 3) Liszka, JJ. *A General introduction to the semeiotic of Charles Sanders*. London; John Wiley & Sons, 1996.
- 4) Saussure, Ferdinand D. *Course in General Linguistics*. New York: Bloomsbury Publishing India Private Limited, 2013.

### **Paper Code: CCF104 – Project Work/ Dissertation**

The project work aims for the student to demonstrate his/her competence by applying the adopted methods and knowledge from the above courses in the programme to be able to write a dissertation based on their respective tribal folklore corpus.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. B. David, 1987, *Philosophy of Social Sciences*, Englewood Cliffs, N.J: Prentice Hall.
2. Berry, R., 2004, *The Research Project: How to write it*, Routledge, London.
3. Singh Y.K and Bajpai R.B, *Research Methodology in 2 Volumes Techniques and Trends*.
4. W. Anthony and, 2008, *Writing the Research Paper*, Wadsworth, USA.