NETAJI SUBHAS UNIVERSITY JAMSHEDPUR



Department of Journalism and Mass communication

Recognized by UGC

Three years Bachelor of Arts (Honors) in Journalism and Mass Communication Effective from Academic Session 2019 onwards

Hele Juani 20.1.2021

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS):

The CBCS provides an opportunity for the students to choose courses from the prescribed courses comprising core, elective/minor or skill-based courses. The courses can be evaluated following the grading system, which is considered to be better than the conventional marks system. Therefore, it is necessary to introduce uniform grading system in the entire higher education in India. This will benefit the students to move across institutions within India to begin with and across countries. The uniform grading system will also enable potential employers in assessing the performance of the candidates. In order to bring uniformity in evaluation system and computation of the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) based on student sperformance in examinations, the UGC has formulated the guidelines to be followed.

Outline of Choice Based Credit System:

- **1. Core Course:** A course, which should compulsorily be studied by a candidate as a core requirement is termed as a Core course.
- **2. Elective Course:** Generally, a course which can be chosen from a pool of courses and which may be very specific or specialized or advanced or supportive to the discipline/subject of study or which provides an extended scope or which enables an exposure to some other discipline/subject/domain or nurtures the candidate"s proficiency/skill is called an Elective Course.
 - **2.1 Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course:** Elective courses may be offered by the

main discipline/subject of study is referred to as Discipline Specific Elective. The University/Institute may also offer discipline related Elective courses of interdisciplinary nature (to be offered by main discipline/subject of study).

- **2.2 Dissertation/Project:** An elective course designed to acquire special/advanced knowledge, such as supplement study/support study to a project work, and a candidate studies such a course on his own with an advisory support by a teacher/faculty member is called dissertation/project.
- **2.3 Generic Elective (GE) Course:** An elective course chosen generally from an unrelated discipline/subject, with an intention to seek exposure is called a Generic Elective.
- P.S.: A core course offered in a discipline/subject may be treated as an elective by other discipline/subject and vice versa and such electives may also be referred to as Generic Elective.
- **3. Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC):** The Ability Enhancement (AE) Courses may be of two kinds: Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC) and Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC). "AECC" courses are the courses based upon the content that leads to Knowledge enhancement; i. Environmental Science and ii. English/MIL Communication. These are mandatory for all disciplines. SEC courses are value-based and/or skill-based and are aimed at providing hands-on-training, competencies, skills, etc.

3.1 Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC): Environmental Science, English

Communication/MIL Communication.

3.2 Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC): These courses may be chosen from a pool of courses designed to provide value-based and/or skill-based knowledge.

☐ Introducing Research Component in Under-Graduate Courses

Project work/Dissertation is considered as a special course involving application of knowledge in solving / analyzing /exploring a real-life situation / difficult problem. A Project/Dissertation work would be of 6 credits. A Project/Dissertation work may be given in lieu of a discipline specific elective paper.

Implementation:

- 1. The CBCS may be implemented in Central/State Universities subject to the condition that all the stakeholders agree to common minimum syllabi of the core papers and at least follow common minimum curriculum as fixed by the UGC. The allowed deviation from the syllabi being 20 % at the maximum.
- **2.** The universities may be allowed to finally design their own syllabi for the core and elective papers subject to point no. 1. UGC may prepare a list of elective papers but the universities may further add to the list of elective papers they want to offer as per the facilities available.
- **3.** Number of Core papers for all Universities has to be same for both UG Honors as well as UG Program.
- **4.** Credit score earned by a student for any elective paper has to be included in the student"s overall score tally irrespective of whether the paper is offered by the parent university (degree awarding university/institute) or not.
- **5.** For the introduction of AE Courses, they may be divided into two categories:
 - a) AE Compulsory Courses: The universities participating in CBCS system may have common curriculum for these papers. There may be one paper each in the 1st two semesters viz. (i) English/MIL Communication, (ii) Environmental Science.
 - b) Skill Enhancement Courses: The universities may decide the papers they may want to offer from a common pool of papers decided by UGC or the universities may choose such papers themselves in addition to the list suggested by UGC. The universities may offer one paper per semester for these courses.
- **6.** The university/Institute may plan the number of seats per elective paper as per the facility and infrastructure available.
- **7.** An undergraduate degree with Honours in a discipline may be awarded if a student completes 14 core papers in that discipline, 2 Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC), minimum 2 Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC) and 4 papers each from a list of Discipline Specific Elective and Generic Elective papers respectively.

- **8.** An undergraduate Program degree in Science disciplines may be awarded if a student completes 4 core papers each in three disciplines of choice, 2 Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC), minimum 4 Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC) and 2 papers each from a list of Discipline Specific Elective papers based on three disciplines of choice selected above, respectively.
- **9.** An Undergraduate program degree in Humanities/ Social Sciences/ Commerce may be awarded if a student completes 4 core papers each in two disciplines of choice, 2 core papers each in English and MIL respectively, 2 Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC), minimum 4 Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC), 2 papers each from a list of Discipline Specific Elective papers based on the two disciplines of choice selected above, respectively, and two papers from the list of Generic Electives papers.
- **10.** The credit(s) for each theory paper/practical/tutorial/project/dissertation will be as per the details given in A, B, C, D for B.Sc. Honours, B.A./B.Com. Honours, B.Sc. Program and B.A./B.Com. Program, respectively.
- **11.** Wherever a University requires that an applicant for a particular M.A./M.Sc. /Technical/Professional course should have studied a specific discipline at the undergraduate level, it is suggested that obtaining 24 credits in the concerned discipline at the undergraduate level may be deemed sufficient to satisfy such a requirement for admission to the M.A./M.Sc./Technical/Professional course.

Conversion of credit(s) into grade(s): The following illustrations could be taken as an example for computing SGPA and CGPA from credits for Honours courses in all disciplines, degree Program courses in Science subjects and degree Program courses in Humanities, Social Sciences and Commerce subjects:

1. Grades and Grade Points

Letter Grade	Grade Point
O (Outstanding)	10
A+(Excellent)	9
A (Very Good)	8
B+(Good)	7
B (Above Average)	6
C (Average)	5
P (Pass)	4
F (Fail)	0
Ab (Absent)	0

- 1 A student obtaining Grade F shall be considered failed and will be required to reappear in the examination.
- 2 For non credit courses "Satisfactory" or "Unsatisfactory" shall be indicated instead of the letter grade and this will not be counted for the computation of SGPA/CGPA.
- 3 The Universities can decide on the grade or percentage of marks required to pass in a course and also the CGPA required to qualify for a degree taking into consideration the recommendations of the statutory professional councils such as AICTE, MCI, BCI, NCTE etc.,
- 4 The statutory requirement for eligibility to enter as assistant professor in colleges and universities in the disciplines of arts, science, commerce etc., is a minimum average mark of 50% and 55% in relevant postgraduate degree respectively for reserved and general category.

Hence, it is recommended that the cut-off marks for grade B shall not be less than 50% and for grade B+, it should not be less than 55% under the absolute grading system. Similarly cutoff marks shall be fixed for grade B and B+ based on the recommendation of the statutory bodies (AICTE, NCTE etc.,) of the relevant disciplines.

Illustration of Computation of SGPA and CGPA and Format for Transcripts

B.A. Program Course

Course	Credit	Grade Letter	Grade Point	Credit Point (Credit X Grade)	SGPA (Credit Point/Credit)
Semester I					
C.P-1	06	A	8	48	
C.P-2	06	B+	7	42	
AECC-1	02	В	6	12	
GE-1	06	В	6	36	
SEC- 1	02	A	8	16	
Total	22			154	7 (154/22)
Semester II					
C.P-3	06	В	6	36	
C.P-4	06	С	5	30	
AECC -2	02	B+	7	14	
GE-2	06	A+	9	54	
SEC-2	02	A	8	16	
Total	22			150	6.8 (150/22)
Semester III				I	
C.P-5	06	A+	9	54	
C.P-6	06	0	10	60	
C.P-7	06	A	8	48	
DSE - 1	06	A	8	48	
GE-3	06	0	10	60	
Total	30			270	9 (270/30)
Semester IV	L	1	ı		1
C.P-8	06	В	6	36	
C.P-9	06	A+	9	54	
C.P-10	06	В	6	36	
GE - 4	06	A+	9	54	
Total	24			180	7.5 (180/24)

06	В	6	36	
06	B+	7	42	
06	0	10	60	
06	A	8	48	
24			186	7.75 (186/24)
				l
06	A+	9	54	
06	A	8	48	
06	A	8	48	
18			150	8.3 (150/18)
1	1	ı	ı	1
140			1090	7.78 (1090/140)
	06 06 06 24 06 06 06 18	06 B+ 06 0 06 A 24 06 A+ 06 A 06 A 18	06 B+ 7 06 0 10 06 A 8 24 8 06 A+ 9 06 A 8 06 A 8 18 8	06 B+ 7 42 06 0 10 60 06 A 8 48 24 186 06 A+ 9 54 06 A 8 48 06 A 8 48 18 150

Semester 1	Semester 2	Semester 3	Semester 4
Credit: 22;	Credit: 22;	Credit: 30;	Credit: 24;
SGPA: 7	SGPA: 6.8	SGPA: 9	SGPA: 7.5

Semester 5	Semester 6
Credit: 24; SGPA: 7.75	Credit: 18; SGPA: 8.3

Thus, **CGPA** = $(22 \times 7 + 22 \times 6.8 + 30 \times 9 + 24 \times 7.5 + 24 \times 7.75 + 18 \times 8.3) / 140 =$ **6.78**

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B.A. (Hons.) Journalism and Mass Communication <u>Semester wise Structure and Marking Scheme</u>

Semester I

Subject code	Subject	Credits	Marks distribution		Total
			Internal	External	
C.P -1	Introduction to	6	30	70	100
	Communication and				
	Media				
C.P -2	Introduction to	6	30	70	100
	Journalism				
AECC-1	Communicative	2	20	30	50
	English				
G.E-1	Political Science	6	30	70	100
SEC -1	Audio Production	2	20	30	50
	Total	22		Total	400

Semester II

Subject code	Subject	Credits	Marks distr	Marks distribution	
			Internal	External	
C.P-3	Photography and	6	30	70	100
	Photojournalism				
C.P-4	Reporting and Editing	6	30	70	100
	for Print				
G.E 2	Political Science	6	30	70	100
AECC-2	Environmental	2	20	30	50
	Science				
SEC- 2	Graphic Designing and Photo Editing	2	20	30	50
	Total	22		Total	400

Semester III

Subject code	Subject	Credits	Marks distr	Marks distribution	
			Internal	External	
				_	
C.P-5	Introduction to	6	30	70	100
	Broadcast Media				
C.P-6	Advertisement and	6	30	70	100
	Public Relation				
C.P-7	History of the Media	6	30	70	100
G.E-3	Political Science	6	30	70	100
DSE-1	Internship	6			100
	Total	30		Total	500

Semester IV

Subject code	Subject	Credits	Marks distribution		Total
			Internal	External	
	16 11 Till 14		20	70	100
C.P-8	Media Ethics and the	6	30	70	100
	Law				
C.P-9	Understanding	6	30	70	100
	Cinema				
C.P-10	Introduction to New	6	30	70	100
	Media				
G.E-4	Political Science	6	30	70	100
	Total	24		Total	400

Semester V

Subject	Subject	Credits	Marks	distribution	Total
code			Internal	External	
C.P-11	Development	6	30	70	100
	Communication				
C.P-12	Communication and	6	30	70	100
	research methods				
DSE- 2	A. Documentary	6	30	70	100
	Production				
	or				
	B. Anchoring and				
	Reporting				
DSE- 3	Internship	6			100
	Total	24		Tot	al 400

Semester VI

Subject	Subject	Credits	Marks distribution		Total
code			Internal	External	
C.P-13	Video Production	6	30	70	100
C.P-14	Media and Cultural Studies	6	30	70	100
DSE- 4	A. Short-Film Production Or B. Media Management	6	30	70	100
	Total	18		Total	300

B.A. (Hons.) Journalism and Mass Communication <u>CORE PAPERS</u>

	Subject Code	Subject Name
Core Paper 1	(C.P – 1)	Introduction to Communication and Media
Core Paper 2	(C.P – 2)	Introduction to Journalism
Core Paper 3	(C.P-3)	Photography and Photojournalism
Core Paper 4	(C.P – 4)	Reporting and Editing for Print
Core Paper 5	(C.P – 5)	Introduction to Broadcast Media
Core Paper 6	(C.P – 6)	Advertisement and Public Relation
Core Paper 7	(C.P – 7)	History of the Media
Core Paper 8	(C.P – 8)	Media Ethics and the Law
Core Paper 9	(C.P – 9)	Understanding Cinema
Core Paper 10	(C.P – 10)	Introduction to New Media
Core Paper 11	(C.P – 11)	Development Communication
Core Paper 12	(C.P – 12)	Communication Research and Methods
Core Paper 13	(C.P – 13)	Video Production
Core Paper 14	(C.P – 14)	Media and Cultural Studies

Core Paper 1 (C.P – 1) Introduction to Communication and Media

Detailed Content:

Unit I: Principles of Communication

- Introduction to Communication
- History of Communication
- Forms of Communication. Levels of Communication
- Process of Communication, Functions of Communication
- Essentials of Communication
- Types of Communication
- Effectiveness and Techniques of Communication

Unit II: Communication and Mass Communication

- What is Mass Communication?
- Functions and Elements of Mass Communication
- Communication VS Mass Communication
- Tools of Mass Communication
- Models and Theories of Communication
- Mass Communication and Society
- Normative Theories of the Press
- Media and the Public Sphere

Unit III: Mass Communication and Effects Paradigm

- Direct Effects; Mass Society Theory, Propaganda
- Limited Effects; Individual Difference Theory, Personal Influence Theory
- Cultural Effects: Agenda Setting
- Spiral of Silence, Cultivation Analysis

Unit IV: Four Models of Communication

Transmission models
Ritual or Expressive models
Publicity Model
Reception Model

Unit VI: Recent Trends in Mass Media and Communication

- Traditional Media, Social Media
- Meaning and Classification of Mass Media
- New Information Technologies
- Communication Revolution and Digital Media
- Globalization, Telecommunication and Internet

Practical:

- Prepare a survey Report based on any current issues to study the media preference
- Practical Copy and Viva

- Handbook of Journalism and Mass communication by Vir Bala Agrawal
- Michael Ruffner and Michael Burgoon, Interpersonal Communication (New York, Holt,
- Rinehart and Winston 1981, 21_34; 59_72
- John Fiske, Introduction to Communication Studies, (Routledge 1982), pp 1 38
- Dennis McQuail, *Mass Communication Theory*, (London, Sage, 2000), pp 1_11; 41_54; 121 133
- (fourth Edition)
- Baran and Davis, *Mass Communication Theory*, Indian Edition, (South West Coengate Learning,
- 2006) pages 42 64; 71 84; 148 153; 298 236
- Kevin Williams, *Understanding Media Theory*, (2003), pp.168_188
- Robin Jeffrey, Cell Phone Nation: How Mobile Phones have Revolutionized Business, Politics and Ordinary Life in India. New Delhi: Hachette (2013)
- Ravi Sundaram, The Art of Rumour in the Age of Digital Reproduction, The Hindu, August 19, 2012 http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/the-art-of-rumour-in-the-age-of-digitalreproduction/article3792723.ece (Unit 1)
- ShohiniGhosh, —Inner and Outer Worlds of Emergent Television Cultures, I in *No Limits: Media Studies from India*, Ed. Ravi Sundaram. New Delhi: Oxford (2013).

Core Paper 2 (C.P – 2) Introduction to Journalism

Detailed Content:

Unit -1 Concept of News:

News: meaning, definition, Ingredients of news, nature and sources. The news process: from the event to the reader (how news is carried from event to reader)

Unit - 2 Understanding News

Hard news vs. Soft news, basic components of a news story - Attribution, embargo, verification, balance and fairness, brevity, dateline, credit line, byline.

Different types of journalistic writing: Articles, Features, types of features and human interest stories, editorials, difference between articles and features.

Unit - 3 Different forms of print

A historical Perspective

Yellow journalism

Penny press, tabloid press

Language of news- Robert Gunning: Principles of clear writing Rudolf Flesch formula - skills to write news.

Unit - 4 Understanding the structure and construction of news:

Organizing a news story, 5W,,s and 1H, Inverted pyramid Criteria for news worthiness, principles of news selection Use of archives, sources of news, use of internet.

Different mediums-a comparison

Language and principles of writing: Basic differences between the print, electronic and online journalism.

Unit - 5 Role of Media in a Democracy

Responsibility to society, press and democracy, Contemporary issues and debates relating to media, Ethics in journalism, Citizen Journalism, responsibility to Society.

Practical:

- Newspaper analysis of selective newspapers
- Prepare any 5 news Report of different types of news. Select any 5 beats and prepare news Report.
- Practical Copy and Viva

- Bruce D. Itule and Douglas A. Anderson. *News writing and reporting for today's media;* McGraw Hill Publication, 2000.
- M.L. Stein, Susan Paterno& R. Christopher Burnett. *News writer's Handbook: An Introduction to Journalism;* Blackwell Publishing, 2006.
- George Rodmann. *Mass Media in a Changing World*; Mcgraw Hill Publication, 2007.
- Carole Flemming and Emma Hemmingway. *An Introduction to Journalism*; Vistaar Publications, 2006.
- Richard Keeble. *The Newspaper's Handbook*; Routledge Publication, 2006.

Core Paper 3 (C.P – 3) Photography and Photojournalism

Detailed Content

Unit I: Introduction to photography

Concept of Photograph and Photography

Still photography: How still camera works? Different parts of camera and their function Formats of a digital image. Concept of analogue camera & digital camera Image sensors & sizes (CCD and CMOS) Aperture and its function Shutter & shutter speed Concept of depth-of-field Co-relation between aperture, shutter speed & ISO speed What is white balance? (Colour temperature) Lenses and types of lenses.

Unit II: Elements and principles

Point of Interest, Rule of Thirds, Role of Visualizations, Photographer's jargon, File Formats, Basics of Film Speed, Processing your Photo, photo editing. Understanding lighting: artificial &natural Photographic lighting equipment & sources. One, two and three-point lighting: key, fill and back light. Lighting Importance of lighting, Lighting equipment and control, Lighting techniques and problems.

Unit III: Photojournalism

Wildlife Photography, Disaster Photography, Sports Photography, Political Photography, Weather & Environment Photography, War Photography, Advertising Photography, Landscape Photography, News Photography. News values for pictures, Photo Features, Picture Magazines, qualities Essential for Photojournalism, Colour Photography, and Impact of Technology.

Unit IV: Videography

Video Camera: Parts of a video camera, Different controls on video camera, Power switch, preheat, genlock, white balance, black balance, gain, iris, pedestal etc Zoom control: servo, manual, remote, zoom extenders, Focus control: auto, manual, black focus, metro focus,

Camera view finders (B/W and colour). Its indicator & control. Balancing of Colours of a Video Camera, Camera control unit (CCU). Different types of Television cameras, Introduction of video Cameras: VHS, S-VHS, U-matic, low band & hi-band, betacam, betacam SP, digital Betacam, mini DV, DV/DVC, DVC Pro, DV-CAM, HD Video camera & their types. Different Types of Video recording Formats: HD, DVC, Beta, DVC Pro Working of VTR.

Video Camera Accessories: Types and use-normal, telephoto lens, wide-angle lens & Zoom lens. Tripod, types of tripod heads, dolly, trolly, & other accessories. Different types of camera angles and uses, basic shots terminology, Camera movement - Types & use.

Unit V: Editing Concepts and Fundamentals

Editing: meaning & concept, Principles of editing-eye line, Point of view and continuity type, Tempo, Transition, Match cut, Jump cut, Juxtaposition, Importance of cut away and cut in shots, Editing problems and ethics.

Editing Softwares: Adobe Photoshop, Adobe Premiere Pro, Magix Sound Forge.

Practical:

- Prepare a Picture magazine / PhotoEssay/ Photo feature.
- Prepare a Short film (5 min approx)

- Video production by: Vasuki Belavati
- Working with video by Brian and Keydal
- Basic TV staging Milerson Gerald

Core Paper 4 (C.P – 4) Reporting and Editing for Print

Detailed Content

Unit I: Covering news

Reporter- role, functions and qualities

General assignment reporting/ working on a beat; news agency reporting.

Covering Speeches, Meetings and Press Conferences

Covering of beats- crime, courts, city reporting, local reporting, MCD, hospitals, health, education, sports.

Unit II: Interviewing/Types of news leads

Interviewing: doing the research, setting up the interview, conducting the interview

News Leads/intros, Structure of the News Story–Inverted Pyramid style; Lead: importance, types of lead; body of the story; attribution, verification

Articles, features, types of features and human interest stories, leads for features, difference between articles and features.

Unit III: The Newspaper newsroom

Newsroom, Organizational setup of a newspaper, Editorial department Introduction to editing: Principles of editing, Headlines; importance, functions of headlines, typography and style, language, types of headline, style sheet, importance of pictures, selection of news pictures

Role of sub/copy-editor, News editor and Editor, chief of bureau, correspondents

Editorial page: structure, purpose, edits, middles, letters to the editor, special articles, light leader

Opinion pieces, op. Ed page.

UNIT 4 Trends in sectional news

Week-end pullouts, Supplements, Backgrounders columns/columnist

Unit V: Understanding media and news

Sociology of news: factors affecting news treatment, paid news, agenda setting, pressures in the newsroom, trial by media, gatekeepers.

Objectivity and politics of news Neutrality and bias in news

Practical:

- Visit any Print Media House and have a detailed analysis of the different departments of newspaper organization.
- To prepare a news report after going into the field and covering any particular News.
- Practical Copy and Viva

- The Art of Editing, Baskette and Scissors, Allyn and Bacon Publication
- Dynamics of Journalism and Art of Editing, S.N. Chaturvedi, Cyber Tech Publications News Writing and Reporting for Today,,s Media, Bruce Itule and Douglas Anderson, McGraw Hill Publication
- Modern newspaper practice: A primer on the press, F.W. Hodgson, Focal Press
- Reporting for the Media, Fred Fedler and John R. Bender, Oxford University Press
- The Newspaper,,s Handbook, Richard Keeble, Routledge Publication
- Principles of Editorial Writing, MacDougall and Curtis Daniel, W.C. Brown Co. Publishers
- News Reporting and Writing. Mencher, Melvin. MC Graw Hill, NY. 2003
- Mass Communication Theory, Denis McQuail, Sage Publications
- Reporting for the Print media_. (2nd ed) . ;Fedler, Fred. Harcout, Bruce
- Jovanovich Inc., NY. 1979

Core Paper 5 (C.P – 5) Introduction to Broadcast Media

Detailed Content:

Unit I: Basics of Sound

Concepts of sound-scape, sound culture

Types of sound-Sync, Non-Sync, Natural sound, Ambience Sound

Sound Design-Its Meaning with examples from different forms

Sound recording techniques

Introduction to microphones

Characteristics of Radio as a medium

Unit II: Basics of Visual

What is an image, electronic image, television image

Digital image, Edited image (politics of an image)

What is a visual? (still to moving)

Visual Culture

Changing ecology of images today

Characteristics of Television as a medium

Unit III: Writing and Editing Radio News

Elements of a Radio News Story: Gathering, Writing/Reporting.

Elements of a Radio News Bulletins

Working in a Radio News Room

Introduction to Recording and Editing sound. (Editing news based capsule only).

Unit IV: Writing and Editing Television News

Electronic News Gathering (ENG) & Electronic field Production (EFP) (Concept)

Elements of a Television News Story: Gathering, Writing/Reporting.

Elements of a Television News Bulletins

Basics of Editing for TV- Basic Soft-wares and Techniques (for editing a news capsule).

Practical:

- Prepare a Radio News Bulletin of 5 minutes.
- Prepare a News Bulletin for Television News of 5 minutes.
- Practical Copy and Viva

- Zettl Herbert, Television Production Handbook. (Pgenos: 20-80, 85-135)
- Robert c Allen and Annette Hill (Ed- 2004), The Television Reader, Routledge (Pgenos: 10- 40)
- P.C Chatterjee, Broadcasting in India, New Delhi, Sage 1987(Page nos- 25-78)
- The Radio Handbook, by Carrol Fleming, Rout ledge (London & New York 2002) (Pgenos: 47- 105)

Core Paper 6 (C.P – 6) Advertisement and Public Relation

Detailed Content:

Unit I: Introduction to Advertising

Meaning and history Advertising

Importance and Functions

- a) Advertising as a tool of communication,
- b) Role of Advertising in Marketing mix, PR

Advertising Theories and Models-AIDA model, DAGMAR Model,

Maslow,,s Hierarchy

Model, communication theories applied to advertising

Types of advertising and New trends

Economic, cultural, Psychological and Social aspects of advertising

Ethical & Regulatory Aspects of Advertising-Apex Bodies in

Advertising-AAAI, ASCI and their codes.

Unit II: Advertising through Print, electronic and online media

Types of Media for advertising

Advertising Objectives, Segmentation, Positioning and Targeting

Media selection, Planning, Scheduling

Marketing Strategy and Research and Branding

Advertising department vs. Agency-Structure, and Functions

Advertising Budget

Campaign Planning, Creation and Production

Unit III: Public Relations-Concepts and practices

Introduction to Public Relations

Growth and development of PR

Importance, Role and Functions of PR

Principles and Tools of Public relations

Organisation of Public relations: In house department vs consultancy.

PR in govt. and Private Sectors

Govt,,s Print, Electronic, Publicity, Film and Related Media

Organizations

Unit IV: PR-Publics and campaigns

Research for PR

Managing promotions and functions

PR Campaign-planning, execution, evaluation

Role of PR in Crisis management

Ethical issues in PR-Apex bodies in PR-IPRA code - PRSI, PSPF and their codes.

Unit V: Social Media Marketing

Social Media Technologies and Management

Inetgrated Marketing Communication

Developing Social Networks

Social Media Strategies, Tactics and Ethics

Social Media Tools

Measurement Strategies and ROI

Practical:

- Miscommunication in Advertising
- Design an ad copy for a product
- Prepare a adv. Jingle for a product
- Planning and designing of PR campaign.

- David Ogilvy, Ogilvy on Advertising, Pan/Prion Books
- Frank Jefkins, Advertising Made Simple, Rupa& Co.
- Chunawalla, Advertising Theory And Practice, Himalaya Publishing House
- JethwaneyJaishri, Advertising, Phoenix Publishing House
- Jefkins Frank Butterworth, Public Relation Techniques, Heinmann Ltd.
- Heath Robert L, Handbook of Public Relations, Sage Publications,
- 7 .Dennis L. Wilcose& Glen T, Public Relations, Pearson
- Cutlip S.M and Center A.H., Effective Public Relations, Prentice Hall
- Kaul J.M., NoyaPrakash, Public Relation in India, Calcutta

Core Paper 7 (C.P – 7) History of the Media

Detailed Content:

Unit I: History of Print Media- Pre Independence

History of the Press in India: Colonial Period, National Freedom Movement Gandhi and Ambedkar as Journalists and Communicators

Unit II: Media in the Post-Independence

Post-Independence journalism major newspaper Emergency and Post Emergency Era, Print media in the era of globalization and liberalization and after. Changing Readership, Print Cultures, Language Press, recent trends.

Unit III: History of Radio

Emergence of radio Technology,

The coming of Gramophone

Early history of Radio in India

History of AIR: Evolution of AIR Programming

Penetration of radio in rural India_Case studies

Patterns of State Control; the Demand for Autonomy

FM: Radio Privatization

Music: Cassettes to the Internet

Unit IV: History of Television

The early years of Photography, Lithography and Cinema From Silent Era to the talkies ,Cinema in later decades The coming of Television and the State,,s Development Agenda Commercialization of Programming (1980s) Invasion from the Skies: The Coming of Transnational Television (1990s)

Formation of Prasar Bharati

Practical:

- Prepare a report on your visit to AIR
- Do a content analysis of any channel of your choice.
- Do a case study of any media/programmes of your choice.

- History of Journalism J. Natrajan
- ParthasarthyRangaswami, *Journalism in India from the Earliest to the Present Day*, (Sterling Publishers, 1989).
- Jeffrey, Robin, India,,s News Paper Revolution: Capitalism, Politics and the Indian Language Press
- Manuel, Peter Cassette Culture page, (Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1993), 1_32 Chatterjee, P.C, Broadcasting in India page (New Delhi, Sage, 1991) _ 39_57 Neurath P. —Radio Farm Forum as a Tool of Change in Indian Villages," Economic Development of
- *Cultural Change*, vol 10, No. 3 (pp 275-283)
- David Page and William Crawley, *Satellites Over South Asia*, (Sage, 2001) Chapter 2, chapter 8 and Chapter 9.
- Das, Biswajit, "Mediating Modernity: Colonial Discourse and Radio Broadcasting in India,"
- *Communication Processes Vol 1: Media and Mediation*, B. Bel, B. Das, J. Brower, Vibhodh Parthasarthi, G. Poitevin (Ed.) (*Sage* 2005)
- Parthasarthi, Vibhodh, —Constructing a _New Media Market: Merchandising the Talking

Core Paper 8 (C.P – 8) Media Ethics and the Law

Detailed Content:

Unit I: Ethical Framework And Media practice

Freedom of expression (Article 19(1) (a) and Article 19(1)2)

Freedom of expression and defamation- Libel and slander

Issues of privacy and Surveillance in Society

Right to Information

Idea of Fair Trial/Trial by Media

Intellectual Property Rights

Media ethics and cultural dependence

Unit II: Media Technology and Ethical Parameters

Live reporting and ethics

Legality and Ethicality of Sting Operations, Phone Tapping etc

Ethical issues in Social media (IT Act 2000, Sec 66 A and the verdict of The supreme court)

Discussion of Important cases-eg- Operation Westend

Some Related laws- Relevant sections of Broadcast Bill, NBA

guidelines

Unit III: Representation and ethics

Advertisement and Women, Pornography

Related Laws and case studies- Indecent representation of Women

(Prohibition) Act, 1986 and rules 1987, Protection of Women against

Sexual Harassment Bill, 2007, Sec 67 of IT Act 2000 and 292 IPC etc.

Unit IV: Media and Regulation

Regulatory bodies, Codes and Ethical Guidelines

Self-Regulation

Media Content- Debates on morality and Accountability:

Taste, Culture and Taboo

Censorship and media debates

Unit V: Media and Social Responsibility

Economic Pressures

Media reportage of marginalized sections- children, dalits, tribals, Gender Media coverage of violence and related laws - inflammatory writing (IPC 353), Sedition- incitement to violence, hate Speech.

Practical:

• Case studies on any issues as media trial, defamation, Copyright act, freedom of speech and expression etc.

- Thakurta, ParanjoyGuha, Media Ethics, Oxford University Press, 2009
- Barrie mc Donald and Michel petheran Media Ethics, mansell, 1998
- Austin Sarat Where Law Meets Popular Culture (ed.), The University of Alabama Press, 2011
- VikramRaghvan, Communication Law in India, Lexis Nexis Publication, 2007
- IyerVekat, Mass Media Laws and Regulations in India-Published by AMIC, 2000
- William Mazzarella, Censorium: Cinema and the Open Edge of Mass Publicity
- RaminderKaur, William Mazzarella, Censorship in South Asia: Cultural Regulation from Sedition to Seduction
- Linda Williams, Hard Core: Power, Pleasure, and the "Frenzy of the Visible"

Core Paper 9 (C.P – 9) Understanding Cinema

Detailed Content

Unit I: Language of Cinema

Language of Cinema I - Focus on visual Language: Shot, Scene, Mis.en scene, Deep focus, Continuity Editing, Montage Language of Cinema II - Focus on Sound and Colour: Diegetic and Non Diegetic Sound: Off Screen Sound: Sync Sound; the use of Colour as a stylistic Element

Genre and the development of Classical Hollywood Cinema

Unit II: Film Form and Style

German Expressionism and Film Noir, Italian Neorealism French New-Wave Alternative Visions: Third Cinema and Non Fiction Cinema Introduction to Feminist Film Theory Auteur- Film Authorship with a special focus on Ray or Kurusawa

Unit III: Hindi Cinema

Early Cinema and the Studio Era 1950s Cinema and the Nation (Guru Dutt, Raj Kapoor, Mehboob) The Indian new wave, Globalization and Indian Cinema Film Culture

Unit IV: Script Writing for Cinema

Script Writing - Significance, Process, Challenges Literature to screen and other adaptations, different narrative techniques

Practical:

- Critically appreciate any four movies of your choice (Indian/World)
- Write a screenplay for a short film

Recommended Screenings or clips:

- Rear Window by Alfred Hitchcock (Language of Cinema), Battleship Potempkin by Sergei Eisenstein (Language of Cinema), Man with a Movie Camera by DzigaVertov
- Germany Year Zero directed by Roberto Rosselini (Italian Neo Realism), Metropolis by Fritz Lang/Double Indemnity by Billy Wilder (German Expressionism and Film Noir)
- Pather Panchali by Satyajit Ray, Pyaasa by Guru Dutt
- The hour of the Furnaces by Fernando Solanas
- Nishant by ShyamBenegal/Aakrosh by Govind Nihalani (Indian New wave)

Core Paper 10 (C.P – 10) Introduction to New Media

Detailed Content:

Unit I: Key Concepts and Theory

Defining new media, terminologies and their meanings – Digital media, new media, online media *et al.*; Information society and new media, Technological Determinism, Computer mediated-Communication (CMC), Networked Society.

Unit II: Understanding Virtual Cultures and Digital Journalism

Internet and its Beginnings, Remediation and New Media technologies, Online Communities, User Generated Content and Web 2.0, Networked Journalism, Alternative Journalism; Social Media in Context, Activism and New Media

Unit III: Digitization of Journalism

Authorship and what it means in a digital age, Piracy, Copyright, Copy left and Open Source, Digital archives, New Media and Ethics

Unit IV: Overview of Web Writing

Linear and Non-linear writing, Contextualized Journalism, Writing Techniques, Linking, Multimedia, Storytelling structures

Unit V: Visual and Content Design

Website planning and visual design, Content strategy and Audience Analysis, Brief history of Blogging, Creating and Promoting a Blog.

Practical:

- Create and promote a Web Blog
- Case study related to new media

Readings:

- Vincent Miller. Understanding digital culture. Sage Publications, 2011.
- Lev Manovich. 2001. —What is New Media? In The Language of New Media.
- Cambridge: MIT Press. pp. 19-48.
- Siapera, Eugenia. Understanding new media. Sage, 2011. Introduction.
- Baym, Nancy K. Personal Connections in the Digital Age. Polity, 2010. Chapter 3.
- Goldsmith, Jack, and Tim Wu. 2006. Who Controls the Internet? Illusions of

Borderless

Core Paper 11 (C.P – 11) Development Communication

Detailed Content:

Unit I: Concept of Development

Development: Concept, concerns, paradigms

Concept of development

Measurement of development

Development versus growth

Human development

Development as freedom

Unit II: Models of Development

Models of development

Basic needs model

Nehruvian model

Gandhian model

Panchayati raj

Developing countries versus developed countries

UN millennium dev goals

Unit III: Concept of Development Communication

Development communication: Concept and approaches

Paradigms of development: Dominant paradigm, dependency, alternative paradigm Dev comm. approaches – diffusion of innovation, empathy, magic multiplier.

Alternative Dev comm. approaches: Sustainable Development Participatory Development, Inclusive Development, Gender and development, Development support comm. – definition, genesis, area woods triangle.

Unit IV: Practicing development communication

Practicing development communication, Strategies for designing messages for print, Community radio and dev., Television programmes

for rural india (Krishi Darshan) Using new media technologies for development. Development Journalism and rural reporting in India

Role of media in development, Mass Media as a tool for development Creativity, role and performance of each media-comparative study of pre and post liberalization eras.

Role, performance record of each medium- print, radio, tv, video, traditional media. Role of development agencies and NGOs in development communication. Critical appraisal of dev comm. programmes and govt. schemes: SITE, KrishiDarshan, Kheda, Jhabua, MNREGA; Cyber media and dev – e-governance, e chaupal, national knowledge network, ICT for dev narrow castingDevelopment support communication in India in the areas of: agriculture, health & family welfare, population, women empowerment, poverty, unemployment, energy and environment, literacy, consumer awareness, Right to Information (RTI).

Unit V: Rural Journalism

Rural Journalism Information needs in rural areas;
Use of traditional media for development in rural areas;
Rural newspapers; Critical appraisal of mainstream media,,s reportage on rural problems and issues; Specific features of tribal society;
Information needs in tribal setting; Critical appraisal of mainstream media,,s reportage on tribal problems and issues.

Practical:

• Field visit and reporting on developmental issues and also suggest the design to solve the problems.

- Rogers Everett M: Communication and Development- Critical Perspective,
- Sage, New Delhi, 2000
- SrinivasR.Melkote& H. Leslie Steeves: Communication For Development In The Third World, Sage Publications.
- Belmont CA: Technology Communication Behaviour, Wordsworth Publication, New Delhi, 2001.
- Dr. Anil Kumar: Mass Media and Development Issues, BhartiPrakashan, Upadhyay Varanasi, 2007.

Core Paper 12 (C.P – 12) Communication Research and Methods

Detailed Content:

Unit I: Introduction to Research

Definition, Role, Function, Basic and Applied Research, Scientific Approach, Role of theory in research, Steps of Research (Research question, Hypothesis, Review of Literature....)

Unit II: Methods of Media Research

Qualitative- Quantitative Technique, Content Analysis, Survey Method, Observation Methods, Experimental Studies, Case Studies, Narrative Analysis, Historical research.

Unit III: Sampling

Need for Sampling, Sampling Methods, Representativeness of the Samples, Sampling Error, Tools of data collection: Primary and Secondary data-Questionnaire, Focus Groups, Telephone, Surveys, Online Polls, Published work.

Unit IV: Methods of analysis and report writing

Data Analysis Techniques; Coding and Tabulation, Non-Statistical Methods (Descriptive and Historical), Working with Archives; Library Research; Working with Internet as a source; Writing Citations, Bibliography, Writing the research report.

Unit V: Ethnographies and other Methods

Readership and Audience Surveys, Ethnographies, textual analysis, discourse analysis Ethical perspectives of mass media research.

Practical:

• Prepare a research paper on any social issues of your choice involving all the major steps.

- Wimmer, Roger, D and Dominick, Joseph, R. *Mass Media Research*, Thomson Wadsworth, 2006, pgs1-60; 65-81;83-98.
- Arthur Asa Berger. *Media Research Techniques*, Sage Publications, 1998.
- John Fiske. *Introduction to Communication Studies*, Routledge Publications, 1982.

Core Paper 13 (C.P – 13) Video Production

Detailed Content:

Unit I: Introduction to Video Production

Video Production: Definition and Scope

Video Production Process: Pre Production, Production, Post Production

Production personnel with their duties & responsibilities

Types of video production

Unit II: An Overview of Video Production Process

Single and multi-camera shooting, The outdoor production, The Television studio, The production control room. Video & audio Studio language & command.

Unit III: Lighting for Video Production

Objectives and aims of lighting for various video production Qualities & direction of lighting, Different ways of controlling lighting The lighting equipment, Planning & position of lighting, Basic lighting plan for various types of video production

Unit IV: Editing Techniques

Criteria for editing - picture, narration and music, Editing equipment - recorder, player, vision mixer, audio mixer, monitor speaker, special effect generator, Types of editing - Assemble and Insert editing, on line and offline editing, Nonlinear editing & different editing softwares

Practical:

 Produce a programme using multicam setup and proper lighting techniques. (Chat show/ Quiz/ Interview/ Panel discussion)

- Herbert Zettl, Television Production Handbook.
- The Moving Image- Production Principles & Practices by Foreman Companies
- Basic TV Staging By Millerson, Gerald
- Production Assistant in TV & Video by Focal Press

Core Paper 14 (C.P – 14) Media and Cultural Studies

Detailed Content

Unit I: Understanding Culture

Mass Culture, Popular Culture, Folk Culture, Media and Cultural globalization, Media and cultural imperialism, media and cultural politics, Third world concerns.

Audiences: Uses and Gratification Approach, Reception Studies, Active Audiences, Folk media as a form of mass culture.

Unit II: International Communication

Basic Concepts, Dimensions, International News Agencies, Media and Communication Debates, NWICO, Mac Bride Commission UNESCO, NANAP.

Unit III: Media and Social Responsibilities

Responsibility to society, Press and Democracy, Contemporary Debates and issues relating to media. Understanding media and news-sociology of news, factors affecting news treatment, paid news, agenda setting, pressure in news room.

Unit IV: Media and Marginalized with special references to Jharkhand

Media in Jharkhand: Past, Present and possibilities, roles and responsibilities, Media on women, children, minority, Dalit, Tribal and Labourers.

Unit V Media and Technologies

Folk Media as a form of Mass Culture, live performance; Audience in live Performance

Media technologies; Medium is the Message; Technological Determinism; New Media and Cultural forms.

Practical:

 Case studies related to various prevailing folk cultures in Jharkhand and its significance.

- *AS Media Studies: An Essential Introduction* Edited by Philip Rayner, Peter Wall and Stephen Kruger, Routledge (Covers Unit II, III, IV and V)
- John Fiske, 1982, *Introduction to Communication Studies*, Routledge (Covers Unit II, Ideology and Meanings and Unit III Signs and codes)
- Dennis McQuail, 2000, (fourth Edition) *Mass Communication Theory*, London, Sage (Covers Unit IV, Media Technologies)
- Baran and Davis, *Mass Communication Theory* (covers Unit II, III and IV)
- John Storey. Cultural Theory and Popular Culture: An Introduction. London: Pearson Longman. 2009
- Kevin Williams, *Understanding Media Theory* (Covers Unit II, III and IV)
- Media Cultures by Nick Stevenson, 2002, Second Edition, SAGE
- James Clifford, Tony Benett, Raymond Williams, Stuart Hall, John Storey
- Short Extracts from writings by Adorno and Horkheimer, Radway, Roland Barthes, Mcluhan
- Parmar S. Traditional Folk Media in India, 1975, New Delhi, Geka Books.

AECC 1: Communicative English

UNIT 1: Basics of Technical Communication

- Process of Communication
- Language as a tool of Communication
- Communication Networks
- Barriers to Communication
- Technology in Communication

UNIT 2: Oral Communication

- Active Listening/ Active Speaking
- Effective Presentation Strategies
- Interviews
- Group Communication

UNIT 3: Effective Writing

- Words and Phrases
- Sentence Construction
- Paragraph Development
- The Art of Condensation
- Reading Comprehension

UNIT 4: Written Forms

- Letters, Mails, Memos
- Reports and Proposals
- Research Papers, Dissertation and Thesis

AECC 2: Environmental Science

Semester II

Unit 1: Introduction to environmental studies

- Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies;
- Scope and importance; Concept of sustainability and sustainable development.

Unit 2: Ecosystems

• What is an ecosystem? Structure and function of ecosystem; Energy flow in an ecosystem: food chains, food webs and ecological succession. Case studies of the following ecosystems: a) Forest ecosystem b) Grassland ecosystem c) Desert ecosystem d) Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

Unit 3: Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-renewable Resources

- Land resources and land use change; Land degradation, soil erosion and desertification.
- Deforestation: Causes and impacts due to mining, dam building on environment, forests, biodiversity and tribal populations.
- Water: Use and over-exploitation of surface and ground water, floods, droughts, conflicts over water (international & inter-state).
- Energy resources: Renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, growing energy needs, case studies.

Unit 4: Biodiversity and Conservation

- Levels of biological diversity: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity; Biogeographic zones of India; Biodiversity patterns and global biodiversityhot spots
- India as a mega-biodiversity nation; Endangered and endemic species of India
- Threats to biodiversity: Habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts, biological invasions; Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.
- Ecosystem and biodiversity services: Ecological, economic, social, ethical, aesthetic and Informational value.

Unit 5: Environmental Pollution

- Environmental pollution: types, causes, effects and controls; Air, water, soil and noise pollution
- Nuclear hazards and human health risks
- Solid waste management: Control measures of urban and industrial waste.
- Pollution case studies.

Unit 6: Environmental Policies & Practices

- Climate change, global warming, ozone layer depletion, acid rain and impacts on human communities and agriculture 2/2
- Environment Laws: Environment Protection Act; Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act; Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act; Wildlife Protection Act; Forest Conservation Act. International agreements: Montreal and Kyoto protocols and Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).
- Nature reserves, tribal populations and rights, and human wildlife conflicts in Indian context.

Unit 7: Human Communities and the Environment

- Human population growth: Impacts on environment, human health and welfare.
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of project affected persons; case studies.
- Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclones and landslides.
- Environmental movements: Chipko, Silent valley, Bishnois of Rajasthan.
- Environmental ethics: Role of Indian and other religions and cultures in environmental conservation. Environmental communication and public awareness, case studies (e.g., CNG vehicles in Delhi).

Unit 8: Field work

- Visit to an area to document environmental assets: river/ forest/ flora/fauna, etc.
- Visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural.
- Study of common plants, insects, birds and basic principles of identification.
- Study of simple ecosystems-pond, river, Delhi Ridge, etc.

SEC 1: AUDIO PRODUCTION

Unit 1: Writing for Radio-

Preparation of audio brief, Recording Audio on Mobile Device, Recording and editing exercises in the studio. Writing exercises. Interviews-simulated and actuality. Research and scripting of radio documentary/ feature/ drama. Preparation of a Radio Programme.

Unit 2: Knowing the Equipment and DAW (Digital Audio Workstation)

Studio Equipment, Various types of Microphones, Types of Studio, Requirements for a Studio

Unit 3: Radio Program Production

Production of radio discussions. Presentation of various types of programmes. Production of social messages (max 30 seconds). Production of radio documentary/feature. Preparation of Radio Advertisements.

Unit 4: Podcasting

Understanding Podcast, Selecting the topic, Writing for Podcast, Various Platforms

SEC 1: GRAPHIC DESIGN AND PHOTO EDITING

Unit I:

Digital Media & Online Networking To work on different graphic user Interfaces, using different multimedia software's like Microsoft Word, Power Point & Excel. To work on various types of signographic, calligraphic, typographic letterforms and Fonts. Understanding Text beautification & readability.

Unit II:

DBMS and MIS. Color Schemes. Conducting Webinars, Video Conferences, Live Programs with Softwares like OBS and YouTube. Understanding SEO & SEM for online contents.

Unit III:

Desktop & Web Publishing To work and designing on DTP Softwares like Adobe Photoshop, Adobe Illustrator, Corel Draw, Online Website development, Logo Designing, Poster Designing and Visiting Card Designing.

Unit IV:

Online Photo Processing. Digital File Conversions, Creating Banners for Social Media Advertisements. Creation of pages, importation and movement of copy and images, Selection and cropping of photographs and graphics, use of text wrap, Anchored graphics and rules, various palettes, master pages, templates etc. Printing with CMYK Digital techniques.

Generic Elective (GE) 1: Political Science

Semester I

Introduction to Political Theory

Unit 1	Meaning, Nature, Scope of Political science And Dimension of Politics
Unit 2	Liberal and Marxist View of Politics
Unit 3	Interdisciplinary Approach to the Study of Political Science - Relation with other social Sciences
Unit 4	Nature and Origin of State
Unit 5	Functions of the State Liberalism, Socialism And Welfare State
Unit 6	Rise and Growth of Modern state

- 1. R. Bhargav And A. Acharya (Ed.) "Political Theory: An Introduction" Pearson Longman Publication, New Delhi.
- 2. David Marsh, -Theory and Methods In Political Science", Palgrove Mac Milian Publication, New Delhi.
- 3. 0.P.Gauba, liajanitile Siddhant Ki RoopRekhe, Mayur Paperbades Publication, New Delhi.
- 4. 0.P.Gauba, "SamkalinRajanitikSiddhant", Marin. Paperbacks P.C.., New Delhi:

Generic Elective (GE) 2: Political Science

Semester II

Political Ideas and Concepts

Unit 1	Sovereignty: Monism with special reference to Austin's Views; Pluralism with special reference to Laski and Machiever.
Unit 2	Equality: Legal, Social, Political and economic Dimensions; Relation between Liberty and Rights.
Unit 3	Right: Liberal, Marxist and Laski's Theory of Rights
Unit 4	Justice: Legal, Social, Political and Socio-Economic Dimensions of Justice.
Unit 5	Liberty: Negative and Positive Nature; Marxist's Concept of Liberty.
Unit 6	Democracy: Participatory and Representative.

- 1. R. BhargavAnd A. Acharya (Ed.) -Political Theory: An Introduction" Pearson Longman Publication, New Delhi.
- 2. David Marsh, -Theory and Methods in Political Science, Paigrove Mac Milian Publication, New Delhi.
- 3. 0.P.Gaba, -RaJanitikSiddhant Ki RoopRekha", Mayur Paperbacks Publication, New Delhi.
- 4. 0.P.Gaba, "SamkalinRaJanitikSiddhar, Mayur Paperbacks Publication, New Delhi.
- 5. SushilaRamaswami, "Political Theory", PHI Publication, New Delhi.

Generic Elective (GE) 3: Political Science

Semester III

Constitutional Government in India

Unit 1	Socio- Economic Bases And Philosophy of The Indian Constitution.
Unit 2	The Constitution: Preamble and Basic Features.
Unit 3	Fundamental Rights And Directive Principles Of State Policy.
Unit 4	Union Government Legislature And Executive
Unit 5	State Government: Legislature And Executive.
Unit 6	Judiciary: Supreme Court and Judicial Activism

- 1. B. N. Chawdhari& Yuvaraj Kumar, "Bharat Main SanvadhanikLoktntraAurShasare, Delhi.
- 2. SubhashKashyap, ,ansadiyaLoktantrakaltihae,Delhi University Press, Delhi.
- 3. SubhashKashyap, "BharatiyaSansad: SamasyalnAurSamadhar,Delhl University Press, Delhi. 4. A. P. Avasthi, "Indian Government And Politics", Lam! Narayan Agrawal, Agra.
- 4. S. C. Singhal, "ElharatlyaShasanAurRajiniti, Lawn' Narayan Agrawal, Agra.
- 5. B. L. Phariya, "BharatiyaShasanAurRalinIti, SahityaBhawan, Agra.
- 6. A. R. Khan, "The Constitution of India, Access Publishing Delhi.

Generic Elective (GE) 4: Political Science

Semester IV

Political Process in India

Unit 1	Political Parties And Party System.
Unit 2	Voting Behavior in India: Nature and Determinants (Casteism and Regionalism)
Unit 3	Pressure Groups and Interest Groups
Unit 4	Religion and Politics: Debate on Secularism
Unit 5	Defection
Unit 6	Co - operative Federalism

- 1. Vivekkumar, "Caste And Democracy In India", Gyan Publishing House Delhi.
- 2. Pravinkumarlha, 'Indian Politics In Comparative Perspective", Pearson Publication,
- 3. A.S. Narang, "Indian Political System, Process and Development, Gitanjall Publishing House, Delhi.
- 4. Bimal Prasad, "the Making of India", Vitasta Publication, Delhi.
- 5. Paul R. Brass, "The politics of India Since Independence", lawahar Publisher Delhi.
- 6. Ravindra Kumar, "Dalit Exclusion and Subordination", Rawat Publication, Delhi.
- 7. PrakashChander, "Indian Government And Politics", lawahar publisher, Delhi.
- 8. Mahendra P. Singh8, Himanshu Roy(Ed.), BharatiyaRainikitPranaliSanrachnaAurVikas, Delhi University Publication, Delhi.
- 9. Pukharaj Jain, "BharatiyaRashtriyaAndolanEvamBharatiyaSanvidhan, SahityaBhawan, Agra.

<u>DSE – 1 (DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE) –</u> <u>INTERNSHIP</u>

Students will go for internship and hard copy of the Internship report will be submitted to the department.

DSE 2-A (DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE) - DOCUMENTARY PRODUCTION

Course contents:

Unit-I-Understanding the Documentary

Introduction to Realism Debate, Observational / Verité documentary

Unit-2 - Shooting for Documentary

Introduction to Shooting styles, Introduction to Editing styles Structure and scripting the documentary

Unit-3- Documentary Production

Pre-Production: Researching the Documentary

Research: Library, Archives, location, life stories, ethnography

Unit-4-- Writing and Presenting Documentary

Writing a concept: telling a story, Treatment Writing a proposal and budgeting.

Practical:

• Make a short documentary.

Suggested Screenings

- Michael Moore: roger and Me
- Nanook of the north by Robert Flaherty
- Nightmail by Basil Wright
- City of photos by Nishita jain
- Bombay our city by Anand Patwardhan

DSE 2-B (DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE) ANCHORING & REPORTING

Course contents:

Unit 1- Broadcast Formats

Public service advertisements, Jingles Radio magazine/Video magazine Interview, Talk Show, Discussion, Feature, Documentary

Unit-2 The Voice and the Microphone

Breathing and articulation

Voice and its function Pitch/ Tone / Intonation? Inflection/ Fluency Voice. over: Rhythm of speech, Breathing Resolution, VO for Radio /TV commercials/ Corporate videos

Unit-3 - Anchoring

Target audience and research in public Speaking Body language, Studio Autocue& recording the voice. Talk show Host/ Moderator- Legal pitfall (what not to say)

Unit4- Production

Reporting from the field Piece-to camera- meaning, importance and use Vox- Pop- meaning and use Techniques of Television Interview.

Practical:

- Prepare a Radio programme
- Vox Pop on any relevant issue with PTC

Readings:

- list Herbert Zettl, Television Production Handbook, Allen, Robert c and Hill Annette Hill, The Television. Reader Rout ledge, Ed-2004. \ews Bulletins in English and Hindi on National and Private Channels (as teaching material).

<u>DSE – 3 (DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE) –</u> <u>INTERNSHIP</u>

Students will go for internship and hard copy of the Internship report will be submitted to the department.

DSE 4 -A (DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE) SHORT FILM PRODUCTION

UNIT-I

Process of filmmaking-Pre-production Production Post- Production

Types of cameras, Intro to cameras & their functions

Film Language (Shot, Scene, Camera Movements)

Revisualization (Shot Division, Story Boarding)

UNIT-II

Types of lenses Lighting for films Basic lighting techniques & equipment Types of lights Light accessories Interior & Exterior lighting, creative cinematography

UNIT-III

Introduction - Editing basics, Equipment, creating rough cut, Fine cutting, applying transitions, synchronization of scenes, color correction, titling Digital Integration, Creating Final output For Cinema.

UNIT-IV

1. Advertisement 2. Short Films 3. Video Song

DSE 4 - B (DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE)

MEDIA MANAGEMENT

Course content:

Unit 1 - Principles of Media Management

Principles of Media Management and their significance. Media as an Industry and profession.

Unit - 2 Ownership Patterns

Ownership Patterns of Mass Media in India. Sole proprietorship. Partnership-private limited companies & public limited companies, trusts, co-operative, religious institutions.

Unit - 3 Organizational Structure

The organizational structure and functions of different departments. General management, finance, circulation, sales promotions including pricing & price-war aspect, marketing, HR, production.

Unit - 4 Economics and control of Print and Electronic Media

Management, business, legal and financial aspect of Media Management, Budgeting & finance capital costs. Reproduction costs, commercial policy, advertising & Sales strategy, competition & survival strategy control practices procedure.

Practical:

 Prepare a report on the organizational structure and basic management function of any newspaper and also talk to the editor about managerial level challenges.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED-.

- Principles of management: M. Govindranjan, S. Natrajan
- 2. Media management S.kundra
 - 3. Media Management by B K Chawrvedi.

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