

**UNIVERSITY  OF MYSORE**

**ENTRANCE EXAM SYLLABUS AND ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA**

**SUBJECT : FOLKLORE**

**FROM 2017-2018 AND ONWARDS**

**Kuvempu Institute of Kannada Studies  
Manasagangotri, Mysore 570 006**

UNIVERSITY  OF MYSORE

KUVEMPU INSTITUTE OF KANNADA STUDIES  
MANASAGANGOTRI, MYSORE 570 006

**M. A. ENTRANCE TEST 2017-2018**

**FOLKLORE**

**ELIGIBILITY OF CRITERIA**

Any Degree of University of Mysore or any Degree of any University consider equivalent by University of Mysore.

**SYLLABUS AND MODEL QUESTIONS**

Syllabus of Entrance Examination will be the Syllabus of the Under Graduate Course of the Subject of University of Mysore for the Academic year 2017-2018.

- UNIT : 1 INTRODUCTION TO FOLK CULTURE
- UNIT : 2 INTRODUCTION TO FOLKLORE
- UNIT : 3 INTRODUCTION TO FOLK LINGUISTICS
- UNIT : 4 THEORIES OF FOLKLORE
- UNIT : 5 INTRODUCTION TO FOLKLORISTICS
- UNIT : 6 CURRENT TRENDS IN FOLKLORISTICS
- UNIT : 7 FOLK COMMUNICATION AND MASS MEDIA
- UNIT : 8 KANNADA FOLK LITERATURE
- UNIT : 9 FOLK ARTS
- UNIT : 10 FIELD METHODOLOGY

## UNIT– 1: INTRODUCTION TO FOLK CULTURE

### **The concept of culture-definitions; Nature and scope**

Great and little tradition, Culture and Folklore

### **Basic concepts of culture**

Mono culture and cultural pluralism. Elite-Folk; Tribal; Alternate culture

### **Social Organizations**

Marriage, Family and Kinship, Community, Language and Culture

### **Social customs.**

Religion: Folk Religion Vs Elite Religion, Customs, rituals, rites and taboos

### **Acculturation and Diffusion of Culture**

Cultural trait, Culture Area

### **Culture and Subaltern Studies**

Dominant views of culture, Subaltern views of culture

## UNIT-2 : INTRODUCTION TO FOLKLORE

### **Introduction to Folklore**

Nature and Scope of Folklore, Definitions : Folk, Folklore, Folklife, Folkloristics  
Characteristics and Functions of Folklore

### **‘Popular Antiquities’ to ‘Folklore’**

Antiquarians, The Pioneers

### **Early Folklore Scholarship**

European, American

### **Classification of Folklore**

Macro, Micro

### **Genres of Folklore**

Oral Literature, Material Culture, Social Folk Customs, Performing Folk Arts

### **Folklore and other disciplines**

Folklore and Anthropology, Folklore and History, Folklore and other Subjects

## UNIT – 3: INTRODUCTION TO FOLK LINGUISTICS

### **Basic Concepts of General Linguistics**

Language, Linguistics: Nature and Scope

Basic concepts of Descriptive Linguistics: Phone, Phoneme, Allophone, Morph, Morpheme, Allomorph, Sentence, IPA, Transcription, Context and meaning

### **Folk Speech**

Folk Etymology, Dialects – Social, Regional and Temporal

### **Folk Speech in Cultural Context**

Proverbs: Literary, Linguistic and Cultural aspects, Riddles: Literary, Linguistic and Cultural aspects

### **Name lore**

Folknames of plants, Animals and other objects, Personal and placenames  
Occupational names

### **Folk Speech in Social Context**

Idioms, Slang, Nicknames, Abuses, Wishes and curses, Linguistic Taboos

### **Folk Semiotics**

Kinesics-Gestures, Signs and Symbols

Animal communication – Visual, Auditory, Chemical, Tactile

## UNIT - 4: THEORIES OF FOLKLORE

### **Folklore Theories: An Introduction**

Diachronic, Synchronic, Panchronic

### **Comparative and Culture theories**

Monogenesis, Comparative Mythologists, The Indianists, The Finnish Method  
Polygenesis, Anthropological Theory, Functional Theory

### **Psychoanalytical Theory**

Freudian Theory, Jungian Theory

### **Structuralism**

Proppian Model. Levi-Strauss Model

### **Contextual and Performance Theories**

Performer and Audience, Context and Text

### **Genre Theory**

Ethnic Category, Analytic Category

## **UNIT – 5 : INTRODUCTION TO FOLKLORISTICS**

### **Unit 1            Studies in Karnataka Folklore**

- 1.1    Missionary Period
- 1.2    Period of Romantic Nationalism
- 1.3    Academic Period
- 1.4    Analytical Period
- 1.5    Current Trends in Karnataka Folklore

### **Unit 2            Studies in Indian Folklore**

- 2.1    Foreign: Pre – independence and Post – independence
- 2.2    Native: Pre – independence and Post – independence
- 2.3    Studies in South Indian Folklore
- 2.4    Recent Trends in Indian Folklore

### **Unit 3            Folkloristic study around the world**

- 3.1    Early Folklore Scholarship
- 3.2    Antiquarians , Europeans (Finland, Germany, England and Other Countries)
- 3.3    Americans
- 3.4    Recent Scholarship in the Changing world

## **UNIT – 6 : CURRENT TRENDS IN FOLKLORISTICS**

### **Unit 1            Theory of Nativism**

- 1.1    Concepts and Ideas
- 1.2    Application
- 1.3    Concept of Metafolklore
- 1.4    Cultural Identity, World view

### **Unit 2            Post Colonialism and Post Modernism**

- 2.1    Concepts and Ideas
- 2.2    Applications
- 2.3    Folklore and Modernity
- 2.4    Applied Folklore

### **Unit 3            Feminism**

- 3.1    Gender Concepts
- 3.2    Gender and Society
- 3.3    Gender and Culture
- 3.4    Gender and empowerment
- 3.5    Women and Globalization

## UNIT – 7 : FOLK COMMUNICATION AND MASS MEDIA

### Unit 1 Concepts and kinds of communication

- 1.1 Definitions
- 1.2 Characteristics of Communication
- 1.3 Kinds – Folk Media and Mass Media
- 1.4 Media Concern and Conflict

### Unit 2 Folklore and Communication

- 2.1 Purpose of Communication
- 2.2 Performer and Audience
- 2.3 Types and Techniques
- 2.4 Importance of the Folk Media

### Unit 3 Development and Folk Media

- 3.1 Media and Social Change
- 3.2 Rural Development and Folk Media
- 3.3 Urban Development and Folk Media
- 3.4 Case Studies: 'Message through puppet plays'

By Vijay Parmar, Communication Publication, New Delhi

## UNIT – 8 : KANNADA FOLK LITERATURE

### Folk Literature : An Introduction

Literature; its meaning and scope, Oral and Written Literature,  
Literary tradition : its relationship

### Genres of Folk literature

Oral Narratives : Myths, legends and Folk tales, Function and Meaning of oral Narratives

Verse Narratives : Songs, ballads and epics, Function and Meaning of Verse Narratives

### Genres of Folk literature

Fixed phrase Genres : Proverbs and Riddles, Text, Texture, context, Function and Meaning  
Structure

### Genres of Folk literature

Collection, Editing and Analysis of Folk literature,  
Different approaches to the study of Folk literature

## UNIT – 9 FOLK ARTS

### Unit 1 The Concept of Art

- 1.1 Karnataka Folk Arts : Meaning and Function
- 1.2 Characteristics of Classical Art

### Unit 2 Kinds of Folk Arts

- 2.1 Folk Paintings
- 2.2 Folk crafts
- 2.3 Performing Folk Arts : Instrument Oriented, Songs Oriented
- 2.4 Contemporary and Folk Arts

Unit 3 Practice and performance of a folkart form

**UNIT – 10 : FIELD METHODOLOGY**

- Unit 1            Fieldwork: Nature and Scope**
- 1.1    Definitions – Field, Fieldwork
  - 1.2    Purpose of Fieldwork
  - 1.3    Necessity of Fieldwork
- Unit 2            Fieldwork in Folklore**
- 2.1    Informant
  - 2.2    Investigator
  - 2.3    Preparations for fieldwork
  - 2.4    Preparation for field trip
- Unit 3            Techniques and Methods**
- 3.1    Observation Method
  - 3.2    Interview Method
  - 3.3    Case Studies Method
  - 3.4    Audio-Visual Aids
  - 3.5    Technical Aids
  - 3.6    Data collection – Synthesis - Report making

**NOTE : AS THE STUDENTS APPEARING FOR THIS EXAMINATION ARE OF ANY DEGREE THE QUESTIONS MAY BE VERY SIMPLE COVERING THE FOLLOWING THE SYLLABUS AND REFERENCE BOOKS**

## REFERENCE BOOKS :

- Herskovits M.J. 1969 **Cultural Anthropology**, Calcutta, Oxford and IBH Publishing
- Dorson, Richard M 1972 **Folklore and Folklife**, Chicago: Chicago University Press
- Dundes, Alan (ed.) 1965 **The Study of Folklore**, Prentice Hall
- Dorson Richard M 1973 **Folklore Research around the world**
- Parmar Sham 1975 **Traditional Folk Media in India**, Geka Books, New Delhi
- Usha Rani N 1996 **Folk Media for Development**, Karnataka Book Publication
- Kenneth S Goldstein 1964 **A Guide for fieldworkers in Folklore**, Pennsylvania: The American Folklore Society
- Maria Leach (Ed.) 1972 Standard Dictionary of Folklore, Mythology & Legend London, Funk and Wagnall's Publishing Company, Inc.,
- £ÁAiÄÄPÀ °Á.ªAiÁ. 1971 eÁ£Ä¥ÄzÄ ,ÀégÄÆ¥Ä, vÀ. ªÉA. ,ÁägÄPÀ UÀæAxÀªAiÁ-É, ªÉÄÊ,ÀÆgÄÄ ¥ÄgÄªÄª²ªAiÄÄå fÃ.±ÄA. 1979 zÀQöt PÀ£ÁðIPÀ d£Ä¥ÄzÄ PÁªÄª ¥ÄæPÁgÄUÄ¼ÄÄ, ¥Äæ,ÁgÄAUÄ, ªÉÄÊ,ÀÆgÄÄ dªÄgÉÄUËqÄ, zÉÄ. 1976 eÁ£Ä¥ÄzÄ CzsÄªAiÄÄ£Ä, r.«.PÉ. ªÄÄÆwð ¥ÄæPÁ±Ä£Ä, ªÉÄÊ,ÀÆgÄÄ »jAiÄÄtÚ CA\$½PÉ 1992 ,ÉÉzÄPwPÀ eÁ£Ä¥ÄzÄ, ¥Äædé® ¥ÄæPÁ±Ä£Ä, ªÉÄÊ,ÀÆgÄÄ gÁªÉÄÄUËqÄ 1978 d£Ä¥ÄzÄ ,Á»vÄª gÄÆ¥ÄUÄ¼ÄÄ, ¥Ä©èµÄgii r¹Öç\$Æålgii, ªÉAUÄ¼ÄÆgÄÄ PÀÈµÄÚPÀªªAiÁgï¹; 1981 d£Ä¥ÄzÄ ,Á»vÄª ¥ÄæªÉÄ²PÉ, avÀæªsÁ£ÄÄ ¥ÄæPÁ±Ä£Ä, ªÉÄÊ,ÀÆgÄÄ gÁeÉÄAzÀæ r PÉ zÀQöt PÀ£ÁðIPÀ d£Ä¥ÄzÄ gÄAUÄªsÄÆ«Ä ¥Äæ,ÁgÄAUÄ, ªÉÄÊ,ÀÆgÄÄ «±Äé«zÄªª®AiÄÄ gÁªÄÄPÀÈµÄÚ Dgï ,ÁA,ÀìøwPÀ ªAiÁ£Äª±Ä,ÀÛç, ,ÄÄª-ï ¥ÄæPÁ±Ä£Ä, ªÉÄÊ,ÀÆgÄÄ w¥ÉàÃ,Áé«Ä f Dgï (,ÄA) eÁUÄwÄPÀgÄt ªÄÄvÄÄÛ ¥ÄAiÁiÁðAiÄÄ ,ÁA,Àìøw, ¹«f ¥ÄæPÁ±Ä£Ä, ªÉAUÄ¼ÄÆgÄÄ



“ÉÆĜÀ°AUÀiĀĀ » a PÀÉÁĎIPÀ dÉÀŸÀzÀ PÀ ÉUÀ¼À PÉÆĀ±À,  
 ŸÀæ,ÁgÁAUÀ, PÀÉÀßqÀ «. «. °AA!  
 ««zsÀ - ÉĀRPÀgĀĀ eÁÉÀŸÀzÀ PÉÉ!r, PÀÉÀßqÀ ŸÀĀ,ÀÛPÀ  
 ŸÀæçüPÁgÀ, “ÉAUÀ¼ÀÆgĀĀ  
 PÀÉÁĎIPÀ eÁÉÀŸÀzÀ «µÀiĀĀ «±ÀéPÉÆĀ±À ŸÀæ,ÁgÁAUÀ,  
 °ÉĀĒ,ÀÆgĀĀ «±Àé«zÀâⓂAiĀĀ, °ÉĀĒ,ÀÆgĀĀ  
 ÉĀµÀÉĀ- ĭ ŠĀPĭ læ, iÖ DŸsĭ EArAiĀiÁ zÉ°À° : ««zsÀ gÁdåUÀ¼À  
 eÁÉÀŸÀzÀ

°AiÁzĀj ŸÀæ±ÀßŸÀwæPÉ (MODEL QUESTION PAPER PATTERN)  
 2017-18ÉĒ, Á°ÉÀ JA.J. eÁÉÀŸÀzÀ ŸÀzÀ«UÁV ŸÀæ°ÉĀ±À ŸÀjĀPÉë  
 2017-2018 ENTRANCE EXAM FOR M. A. FOLKLORE

ĀĀĀiĀĀ : 1 UÀAmÉ  
 CAPÀUÀ¼ÀĀ : 50

Time : 1 Hrs

Max Marks : 50  
 01 x 50 = 50

ÀÆZÀÉ : F «“sÁUÀ°ĀĀ 50 °À, ĀĀÛµÀx °AiÁzĀj  
 ŸÀæ±ÀÉßUÀ¼ÀÉÉÆß¼ÀUÉÆArzĀĀY ÉĀĀĀĬ GvĀÛgÁUÀ¼À°è MAzÀÉĀĀß  
 DAIÉĀĀiĀqĀĀ°ĀzĀĀ. ŸÀæwAiÉÆAzÀPÀÆĬ MAzĀĀ CAPÀ.

**ŸÀæwAiÉÆAzĀĀ ŸÀæ±ÀÉßUÀÆ GvĀÛj, ĀĀ°ĀĀzĀĀ**

Note : This part consist of 50 Objective Type Questions including 4 options  
 carrying 01 Mark each. **ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS**

- |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1)  | 11) | 21) | 31) | 41) |
| 2)  | 12) | 22) | 32) | 42) |
| 3)  | 13) | 23) | 33) | 43) |
| 4)  | 14) | 24) | 34) | 44) |
| 5)  | 15) | 25) | 35) | 45) |
| 6)  | 16) | 26) | 36) | 46) |
| 7)  | 17) | 27) | 37) | 47) |
| 8)  | 18) | 28) | 38) | 48) |
| 9)  | 19) | 29) | 39) | 49) |
| 10) | 20) | 30) | 40) | 50) |

- The Word 'Folklore' was coined by  
 a) W. J. Thomas      b) Maria Leach      c) E.B. Tylor      d) C. F. Potter
- This is H.M. Nayaka's Work (EzĀĀ °Á. °AiÁ. ÉĀiĀĀPÀgÀ UÀæAxÀ)  
 a) Janapada Samavesha (eÁÉÀŸÀzÀ, ĀĀiĀĀÉĀ±À)      b) Janapada Adhyayana  
 (eÁÉÀŸÀzÀ CzsĀĀAiĀĀÉĀ)

- c) Janapada Swarupa (eÁŁÀŷÀzÀ ,ÁégÀÆŷÀ) d) Janapada  
(eÁŁÀŷÀzÀ)
3. Folklore is Closely related to (eÁŁÀŷÀzÀPÉÌ °ÀwÛgÀªÁzÀ ,ÀAŞAzsÀ)  
a) History (Ew°Á,Á) b) Anthropology (ªÁiÁŁÀªÁ±Á,ÁÛç)  
c) Botany (,Á,Á±Á,ÁÛç) d) Political Science (gÁdª±Á,ÁÛç)
4. Karaga is Famous in (PÁgÀUÀ E°è ŷÀæ¹zÀP)  
a) Hassan (°Á,ÁŁÁ) b) Mandya (ªÁÁAqÁ) c) Bangalore (°ÉAU¼ÀÆgÁ) d) Kodagu  
(PÉÆqÀUÁ)
5. Madeswara Folk Epic famous in (ªÁiÁzÉÃ±ÁégÀ dŁÀŷÀzÀ PÁªÁ E°è ŷÀæ¹zÀP)  
a) Udupi (GqÁ!) b) Tumkur (vÁªÁªÁPÁÆgÁ)  
c) Kolar (PÉÆ- ÁgÁ) d) Chamarajanagar (ZÁªÁgÁdŁÀUÁgÁ)

**KEY ANSWERS : 1-A 2-C 3-B 4-C 5-D**

ŷÀoÀPÁæªÁzÀ ŷÀæw WÀIPÁçAzÀ®Æ LzÁ ŷÀæ±ÉBU¼ÀŁÁÁ  
M¼ÀUÉÆAqÁvÉ vÁiÁj,ÁªÁªÁzÁ

Five Question in EACH UNIT of the Syllabus should be prepared

qÁ. JA. ŁÁAdAiÁ