

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

Syllabus for Ph.D. Entrance Exam

FOLKLORE

UNIT 1 : PERSPECTIVES OF FOLKLORE

A Folklore: An Introduction

Meaning, Nature and Scope
Diverse approaches : A working definitions, Folk, Rural, peasant, urbans Pre-Industrial
Orality to Literacy and Vice-Versa
Folk, Folklore, Folkloristics
Characteristics and Functions of Folklore

B Classification of Folklore

Two folded, Three folded and Four folded classification
Macro and Micro Classification
Forms of Folklore : Oral Literature, Material Culture, Social Folk Customs
Performing Folk Arts

C Basic Concepts

Meta Folklore, Cultural Identity, Feminism, Worldview, Oicotype,
Type and Motif, Arche Type
Active bearers and Passive bearers

D Folklore and its neighbouring disciplines

Anthropology, Psychology, History, Linguistics, Literature
Need for inter disciplinary study
Need for Multi disciplinary study

UNIT : 2 STUDY OF FOLK CULTURE

A The concept of culture-definition : Nature and Scope

Great and little tradition, Culture and Folklore

B. Patterns of People's culture

Folk Culture
Popular Culture
Elite Culture
Tribal Culture
Mono Culture and Cultural Pluralism
Subaltern culture
Culture and Creativity
Culture and Globalization

C Social Organizations and Customs

Marriage, Family and kinship
Clan, community, Religion : Folk Religion v/s Religion of the Elite
Beliefs, customs, rites, taboos, Folk Magics

D Acculturation an diffusion of culture

Cultural Trails
Cultural Area
Cultural Identity

UNIT : 3 FOLK LITERATURE

A Folk Literature : An Introduction

- 1.1 Literature; its meaning and scope
- 1.2 Oral and Written Literature
- 1.3 Literary tradition : its relationship

B Genres of Folk literature

- 2.1 Oral Narratives : Myths, legends and Folk tales
- 2.2 Function and Meaning of oral Narratives
- 2.3 Verse Narratives : Songs, ballads and epics
- 2.4 Function and Meaning of Verse Narratives

C Genres of Folk literature

- 3.1 Fixed phrase Genres : Proverbs and Riddles
- 3.2 Text, Texture, context
- 3.3 Function and Meaning
- 3.4 Structure

D Genres of Folk literature

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

UNIT : 4 FOLKLORE THEORIES

A Current Theories in Folklore

Necessity of Theories in Folklore
Relevance of Theories in Folklore

B Evolutionary and Devolutionary Theories

Cultural Evolutionists, Myth Ritualists and Comparative Mythologists
The Indianists, The Egyptians and The Finnish Method
Anthropological Theory

C Functional and Structural Theory

Application of Functional thoughts
Psychoanalytical theory, Application of Psychoanalysis
Propp, Levistrauss, Alan Dundes and Maranda and Maranda Model
Application and limitations of structural models

D Oral Formulaic and Genre Theory

Application of Oral Formulaic Theory
Contextual and Performance Method
Applicational prospectus of these theories
Context and Genre
Ethnic and Analytical category
Real and Ideal Genre

UNIT : 5 FOLK SPEECH AND COMMUNICATION

- A **Folk Speech : An Introduction**
Nature, Scope and characteristics of Folk Speech
Folk Etymology; Folk Speech – Elite Speech
Dialects, Idioms, Slang, Abuses
- B **Name lore**
Folk Names of Plants, Animals and other objects
Occupation, Games and Trade Names
Personal names, Place names and Nick names
Folk Speech in poetry, Narratives
Role of Folk Speech in Cultural Context
- C **Meaning and Kinds of Communication**
Definitions : The Communication perspectives
Types of Communication; Models
- D **Folklore and Communication**
Purpose of Folk Communication, Items of Folk Communication,
Techniques of Folk Communication, Types of Folk Media and Mass Media :
Concern and conflict Performer, Audience and Communication

UNIT : 6 : KARNATAKA FOLKLORE

- A **Karnataka Folklore : An Introduction**
Folklore as a field of study in Karnataka
History and Development, Foreign Scholars, Native Scholars
- B **Karnataka Folklore : Genres of Oral Literature**
Prose Narratives : Myths, Legends and Folktales
Verse Narratives : Ballads, Songs, Epics
Fixed Phrase Genres : Proverbs, Riddles, Jokes
- C **Karnataka Folklore : Material Culture and Social Folk Customs**
Content and forms
- D **Karnataka Folklore : Folk Arts**
Folk Dances, Performing Folk Arts, Theatre form
Regional Forms : Yakshagana, Mudalapaya, Dodddata, Sannata;
Socio-cultural significance, Karnataka Folklore Compared

UNIT : 7 THE STUDY OF INDIAN FOLKLORE

- A India: Its geographical, Historical, Cultural and Linguistic Identity
- B **Indian Terms for Folklore**
Folkloristics in India, Indian folkloristics and the contemporary world
- C **Genres of Indian Folklore**
Folk Poetry, Prose Narratives, Fixed Phrase Genres
- D **Theatrical Forms**
Geographical Identity, Historical Validity, Socio-Cultural significance
People, Place and Performance, Literature, Music and costumes

UNIT : 8 FOLKLORE IN THE CHANGING WORLD

- A Folklore Research around the world : Popular Antiquities to Folklore
Folkloristics of the West : Germany, Finland, Russia, England and America
Folkloristics of the East : Japan, China, South East Asia, India, Bangladesh, UNESCO recommendations
- B The Folklore Process
The First Life of Folklore
The Second Life of Folklore
- C Applied Folklore
The Political uses and Themes of Folklore
 - To Promote Commodities in the Market
 - To Promote Tourism
- D Karnataka Folklore in the Changing World
Factors influencing Media
Globalisation and Consumerism
Folklorism : Its Impact of Folklorism

UNIT : 9 FOLK RITUALS & INDIGENEOUS KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM

- A Folk Rituals : its meaning, Characteristics, Classification related to Life Cycle
- B Folk Rituals related to Hunting, Pastoralism, Horticulture, Agriculture
Fares and Festivals, Village gods, Totemic Gods, Festivals
- C Indigenous knowledge System – Definition, Nature and Scope
Characteristics and classification
Indigenous knowledge System-related to food and Folk Medicine
- D Indigenous knowledge System related to Professional
Hunting, Food gathering, pastorals, Horticulture, Agriculture
Pottery, leatherwork, ironwork and ornamenting
Indigenous knowledge System related to Non-professional-Architecture
Costume, Designing, knitting, Embroidery, Decoration and Toy making

UNIT : 10 FOLKLORE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- A **Introduction to Folkloristic Research**
History of field work tradition in Folklore
Folklore as a field science, Purpose of Field Work in Folklore
Preparations for field work in Folklore
- B **Different stages of folkloristic Research**
Selection of Topics – Verbal and Non-verbal forms
Selection of an informant : Establishment of Rapport, qualities of an investigator
- C **Basic Tools and Techniques of Data collection in Folkloristic Research –**
Observation, Interview, questionnaires, case-study and life history method
Use of Technology and issues related to it. Archiving and using the archives
- D **Analysis of Data**
Classification, Categorization, Contextual, interpretations
Writing a report, Synopsis, Illustrations, Footnotes, References etc.,