JET English Syllabus

Name of Exam - JET English -2024

Conducting Body - JPSC

Mode of Examination- Online Computer Based Test (CBT)

Number of Papers in Exam - Paper 1 and Paper 2

Total Number of Questions - Paper 1-50 questions

Paper 2- 100 questions

Total Marks - 300 marks

(Paper 1-100 marks)   **(Paper 2-200 marks)**

Time Duration 3 Hours

JET English Paper 1 Syllabus

Section Wise

Paper 1 comprises ten units that asses the general, reasoning, teaching, and quantitative ability of the candidates.

The JET English Paper 1 topic-wise syllabus is given below:

• Research Aptitude

• Reading Comprehension

• Communication

• Reasoning

• Logical Reasoning

• Data Interpretation

• Information and Communication Technology

• People and Environment

• Higher Education System: Governance, Polity and Administration

Unit I

Drama: a written work that tells a story through action and speech and is meant to be acted on a stage.

There are 5 types of classic dramas that are all unique from each other: comedy, tragedy, farce, melodrama, and musical drama.

- ✤ British Drama-Elizabethan to Victorian Age.
- ✤ Modern and Post Modern.
- ✤ Modern and Post Modern Plays.
- ✤ European Drama.
- ✤ American Drama.
- ✤ Post Colonial Drama.
- ✤ Indian Drama.

Poetry: William Wordsworth defined poetry as "the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings."

These can be grouped into 3 main genres: narrative poetry, dramatic poetry, and lyric poetry.

Metaphysical Poetry: John Donne is known as the father of Metaphysical Poetry.

Different Types of Poetry

1.ode

2.Elegy

3.Sonnet

4.Free Verse

5.Ballad

6.Lyric Poetry

7. Blank Verse

Unit III

Fiction and Short Story   Fiction

English Literature Important Novels for UGC NET Exam	
Novel	**Author**
The Pilgrim's Progress (1678)	John Bunyan
Robinson Crusoe(1719)	Daniel Defoe
Gulliver's Travels (1726)	Jonathan Swift
Clarissa (1748)	Samuel Richardson
Tom Jones (1749)	Henry Fielding
The Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy, Gentleman (1759)	Laurence Sterne
Emma (1816)	Jane Austen
Frankenstein (1818)	Mary Shelley
Nightmare Abbey (1818)	Thomas Love Peacock
The Narrative of Arthur Gordon Pym of Nantucket (1838)	Edgar Allan Poe
Sybil (1845)	Benjamin Disraeli
Jane Eyre (1847)	Charlotte Brontë
Wuthering Heights (1847)	Emily Brontë

Short Stories

Shooting an Elephant   -- George Orwell.

A Sound of Thunder   -- Ray Bradbury.

The Nightingale and The Rose   -- Oscar Wilde.

The Snows of Kilimanjaro   -- Ernest Hemingway.

The Necklace   -- Guy De Maupassant

The Gift of The Magi   -- O Henry.

Unit IV

Non-Fiction Prose: any literary work that is based mainly on fact, even though it may contain fictional elements

Unit V

Language: Basic Concepts, theories and pedagogy, English in Use

Language

Features of language

Main components of language

Basic concepts: Idiolect, Dialect, language

Descriptive and Prescriptive

Origin and development of language

Language acquisition

Unit VI

English in India: history, evolution, and future

1. History: English arrived in India with British colonialism in the 17th century.

2. Evolution: English became a language of administration, education, and commerce during British rule.

3. Impact: English contributed to social mobility and facilitated communication among diverse linguistic groups.

4. Post-Independence: English retained its importance in governance, law, and higher education.

5. Lingua Franca: English serves as a bridge language, connecting Indians from different regions.

6. Future: English likely to maintain its significant role alongside regional languages, fostering global communication and economic opportunities.

Unit VII

Cultural Studies: Cultural Studies: Understanding how culture influences society, from movies to everyday interactions, shaping our identities and worldview.

Unit VIII

Literary Criticism

Literary Criticism refers to the systematic analysis and interpretation of literary works to understand their themes, styles, cultural contexts, and aesthetic qualities. It involves examining various aspects of a text, such as its language, structure, symbolism, and historical background, to uncover deeper meanings and evaluate its artistic merit. Literary criticism encompasses a wide range of theoretical approaches and methodologies, including formalism, structuralism, feminism, Marxism, psychoanalysis, postcolonialism, and queer theory, among others.

Examples of Literary Criticism in the context of UGC NET:

1. Formalism: Analyzing the form, structure, and linguistic features of a poem to uncover its inherent meaning and aesthetic qualities.

2. New Criticism: Focusing on the text itself, independent of the author's intentions or historical context, to explore its internal coherence and symbolism.

3. Postcolonial Criticism: Examining literary texts from formerly colonized regions to explore themes of identity, power, resistance, and cultural hybridity.

4. Feminist Criticism: Investigating how gender roles, stereotypes, and representations of women are portrayed in literature, and advocating for gender equality and women's rights.

5. Psychoanalytic Criticism: Applying Freudian or Jungian psychoanalytic theories to analyze characters' motivations, desires, and subconscious conflicts in literary works.

Unit IX

Literary Theory post World War: Literary Theory post-World War II: Ideas and ways of looking at literature developed after World War II, focusing on understanding how texts work, how power shapes them, and how they reflect society's changes, including perspectives like looking at language structures, challenging gender roles, and exploring identities beyond traditional norms.

Unit X

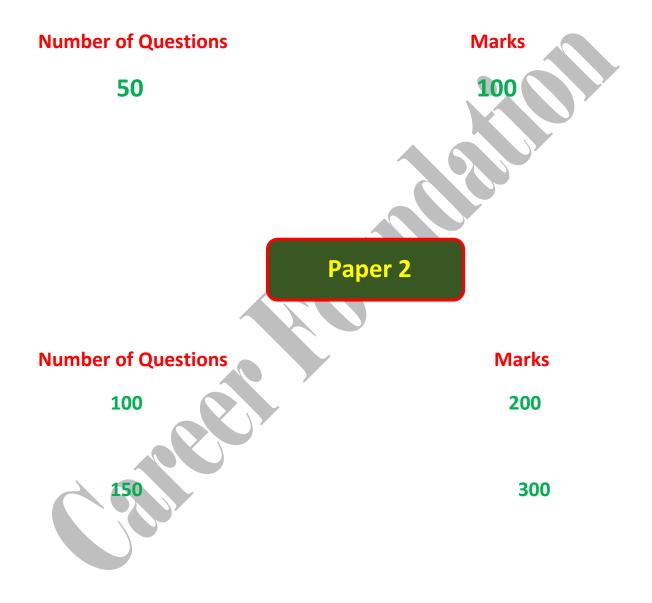**Research Methods and Materials in English:**

Research Methods: The organized ways we study English topics, like analyzing texts or conducting surveys, to find answers to questions or explore ideas.

Research Materials: The sources and texts we use in English research, such as books, articles, and digital resources, to gather information and support our findings.

JET Paper 01

Number of Questions

Marks

50

100

Paper 2

Number of Questions

Marks

100

200

150

300

JET English Marking Scheme

The JET does not follow any negative marking scheme. The candidates are awarded +2 marks for every correct answer whereas no marks is deducted for incorrect answer or unanswered question. The candidates can check the marking scheme below:

JET Marking Parameters

Marks Allotted

Correct answer	+2
Incorrect answer	0
Un-attempted question	0