

1.4 Gujarati

(First Language)

Introduction

Curriculum renewal is the contineous process as the needs and the aspirations of the society keep on changing. Even in this new millennium, some of the earlier and yet significant social concerns of our country have remained unchanged. But at the same time, there have arisen certain new concerns which need to be given prime importance.

Continuous contemplation, awareness and research are the prerequicities for making our education lively and relevant. Only then shall we be able to maintain the quality of education and to produbе skilled and efficient citizens.

The curriculum gives paramount importance to the following points.

1. National identity for the fundamental social ethical cultural and spiritual heritage.
2. Need for strengthening unity and protecting cultural heritage.
3. Integrating curriculum with locally relevant knowledge with a view to making them cohesive and coherent.
4. The new curriculum offers suggestions to meet the challenges of globalization and the emergence of ICT (Information and Communication Technology)
5. Linking Education with Basic life skills.
6. Value Education.
7. Coherence of knowledge emotions and creativity.
8. Yoga and aesthetic development.
9. Making curriculum less content loaded.
10. Relating education with activity.
11. Introducing the upgraded National syllabus keeping in mind the trend and challenges of 21st century steps to overcome the problems faced by them and for future development.

The three foundations of curriculum, Appropriateness, Equality and Excellence have been taken into consideration. Moreover the element of flexibility is inherent in it. However, its success will be determined by the way in which educational Objectives are realized at various levels. i.e. from policy making to curricular framework, syllabus, textbooks and teachers. And finally in the classroom, in this long chain the syllabus is an important link between the curricular frameworks the teaching materials and the teachers.

At the Secondary level first language teaching aims at improving the communication skills, correctness in the usage of grammar and appropriate style of the learner, to use the language in real life situations-orally and in written form and developing reading comprehension at a reasonable speed. At the end of the Secondary education, learner should be able to use the first language orally and in written form effectively and the second language in a generally acceptable manner.

All human beings use language to express their feelings, so it is a means of communication, beside this, language is also a medium through which most of our knowledge is acquired; language expresses



our ideas, views, and other imagination. With the language we celebrate our trend and tradition.

Development of language is ultimately stimulated by our cultural heritage and the needs of social development, but we would not overlook the reverse dependence either. Human society can not do without language as the most important, most perfect and universal means of communication, expression of thoughts and accumulation and means of expression. It is equally important to realize that languages are not discrete objects our theme almost frozen in time and space, both physical and mental

The syllabi in Gujarati have been set to introduce the aims and to achieve the goal set by M.S.B.S and H.S.E. It enhances the basic language abilities like learning, speaking, reading, writing and thinking. For this purpose syllabus is prepared as per the age class and standards. The basic aim is to introduce. 'Linguistic Units' and to develop linguistic skills of the students.

Last but not the least it is hoped that this will cater to the needs of the present education systems for which it is formulated.

Objectives

To enable the students to

1. Understand Gujarati literature and increase competenby to analyse different aspects of literature.
2. Develop competenby to pronounce effectively and properly.
3. Increase vocabulary of the students and to make use of the same.
4. Increase competency to study other subjects through mother tongue.
5. Add to their vocabulary and modes of expression in their mother tongue.
6. To develop awareness of unity in diversity.
7. Increase the ability to use Gujarati with proper use of grammar.
8. Increase competency of listening, speaking, reading, writing and thinking
9. Respect India's historical, geographical and cultural heritage.
10. Increase the knowledge, to motivate the students for extra reading.
11. Know different types of literature and maintain their values.
12. Participate in different cultural program in mothertongue.
13. Develop the art of appreciation.
14. Increase cultural, moral and spiritual values through literature.
15. Improve their power of expression.
16. Develop scientific approach, self reliance and respect for all religions.
17. Develop originality, imagination power, creativity and appreciation of beauty.
18. Motivate students to use library.
19. Make students independent for future vocational life.
20. Prepare students to face and solve all natural calamities.
21. Understand the beauty of script.
22. Motivate the students to use reference books.
23. Encourage students for self-study.
24. Encourage students to prepare different projects.
25. Make learning process more interesting and joyful.
26. Encourage students to use Gujarati effectively and spontaneously.



27. Increase competency of writing and oral expressions.
28. Develop skill of information technology.

Spebific Objectives

1. Listening Skill

To enable the students to

1. Develop ability to listen with understanding to conversations, lectures, discussions, talks and various programmes presented through mass media and also activate ability to share Ideas.
2. Develop ability to listen to others with patience.
3. Understand speaker's satire and humor.
4. Develop concentration power.

2. Narration Skill

To enable the students to

1. Use correct words with proper pronounciation.
2. Develop fluency in expressing their ideas.
3. Be good speakers of the language.
4. Develop their ability to express ideas spontaneously.

3. Reading

To enable the students to

1. Read about the short prose passage, dialogues and poems with proper pronounciation, and intonation.
2. Enrich vocabulary with the help of the knowledge of different types of literature.
3. Develop interest in literature through reading.
4. Make use of dictionaries and other reference materials.
5. Acquire skill of silent reading and understanding.

4. **Writing**

To enable the students to

1. Use appropriate words and know the beauty of script.
2. Use dictionary.
3. Develop ability of comprehension and writing skill.
4. develop creativity.
5. Acquire knowledge of the basic structure of the language idioms, figure of speech, phrases and proverbs.

5. Thinking

To enable the students to

1. Express their opinion about different aspect of literature.
2. Motivate students for comparative study.
3. Express their ideas and views for or against
4. motivate students to think independently.

6. Understanding

To enable the students to

1. Develop oral skills to enable them to answer questions and narrate incidents-experiences in a discussion mode; express ideas correctly and clearly with confidence.
2. Have a knowledge of dignity of labour.
3. Be aware about the problems like regionality, superstitions, population growth, pollution, terrorisim, corruption, etc.

7. **Conversation**

To enable the students to

1. participate in debates, discussions,



elocution, drama, etc.

2. develop oral skills to enable students answer questions and narrate incidents. Develop confidence in discussing and express ideas, feelings correctly and clearly.
3. express their views on different subjects like social, political, scientific and cultural issues, etc.
4. introduce guest, express vote of thanks, etc.

8. Grammar

To enable the students to

1. understand and know the basic rules of Grammar through wellknown Panini and Hembhandracharya.
2. acquire knowledge of the basic structure of language, idioms and principles of grammar.
3. know Noun, Pronoun, Sandhi, Compound.

Std IX

1. **PROSE** : About 64 pages.

   (Essay, part of an autobiographies, novels, short stories, one act plays, part of biographies, travelogues, critiques, humorous articles, satirical articles) (One lesson for self-study) It should be small in length.

2. **POETRY** : About 200 lines.

   Forms of Medieival literature- pada, akhyan, chappa, garbi, bodh kavya, folk-song, sonnet, gazzal, song, apadyagadya, poem on nature, Muktak, ancient and modern poetry (One poem for self-study) It should be small in length.

3. **RAPID READER :** About 24 pages.

   Drama and laghu Katha (Short story)

4. **COMPOSITION**

a) Essays: Descriptive, Reflective, Imaginative, Autobiographibal

b) Precis

b) Comprehension

5. **COMMUNICATION SKILL**

a) Letter writing

b) Report writing

b) Advertisement

d) Programme

e) Expansion of ideas

6. **ORAL/CONVERSATION SKILL**

a) Listening

b) Narration

b) Loud reading

d) Conversation

7. **GRAMMAR**

a) Adjectives - formation

b) Sandhi (swar and vyanjan)

b) Opposite words

d) Meanings of words

e) Compounds

Dwandwa - Dwigu - Madhyampadlopi- Bahuvrihi

f) Figures of speech Varnanupras, Shabdanupras, Antyanupras

Arthalankar —— Upma

Utpreksha Sajivaropan



Std. X

1. **PROSE**

About 64 pages. (One lesson for self-study)

[Essay, Extracts from autobiographies, from novel, short stories, one-act-plays, biographies, travelogues, critiques, humorous articles, satirical articles]

2. **POETRY**

About 200 lines. (One poem for self-study)

[Forms of medieval literature- pada, akhyan, chhappa, garbi, bodh kavya, folk-song, khand-kavya, sonnet, gazzal, song, apadyagadya, (blank verse) on nature] It should be small in length.

3. **RAPID READER** : About 24 pages.

4. **COMPOSITION**

a) Essays: Descriptive, Reflective, Imaginative, Autobiographical

b) Precis

b) Comprehension

5. **COMMUNICATION SKILL**

a) Letter writing

b) Report writing

b) Advertisement

d) Programme

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Dwandwa, Dwigu, Madhyampadlopi, Bahuvrihi

g) Figures of speech Varnanupras, Shabdanupras, Antyanupras

Arthalankar —— Upma

Utpreksha

Sajivaropan



2.7 Gujarati

(Second Language)

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Objectives

To enable student's to

1. acquire fair knowledge of basic structure of the language and elements of grammar as per syllabus.
2. enrich the vocaculary.
3. accquire skill in reading silently story books, news papers, magazines and other prescribed texts with proper speed and understanding.
4. develop ability to narrate experiences, participate in debates and discussion and express their views in correct language and in logical sequence.
5. develop ability to express ideas from the text in their own language without sacrificing the content.
6. develop skills in writing composition like essays, letters, etc.
7. make proper use of dictionary and other reference material on their own.
8. develop interest in reading literary passages and appreciating the beauty of language and ideas in them.
9. cultivate broad human and cultural outlook through literature read by them.
10. develop the asthetic sense to appreciate imagination and creative pieces of literature.
11. develop awareness of unity in diversity.
12. develop the ability to understand the subject in a tension free environment.

STD. - IX

1. **PROSE** : About 60 pages.
2. **POETRY** : About 60 Lines.
3. **RAPID READER** : About 20 pages.
4. **COMPOSITION**
   - a) Conversation
   - b) Letter writing i) Formal
     ii) Informal
   - c) Story writing by given points.
   - d) Advertisement.
   - e) Unseen prose and poetry.
   - f) Essay Writing i) Biographical
     ii) Descriptive
     iii) Imaginative
   - g) Translation from English to Gujarati
   - e) Precis
5. **GRAMMAR :**
   - a) Type of sentences
   - b) Noun/Pronoun
   - c) Adjective



d) Verb

e) Punctuation

f) Sandhi

g) Samas [Dwandwa, Dwigu, Madhyampadlopi]

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2. POETRY : About 60 Lines

3. RAPID READER : About 20 pages

4. COMPOSITION

a) Conversation

b) Letter writing i) Formal
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5. GRAMMAR

a) Type of sentences

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