

PROVA ORALE 1

1. Quali attività proporrebbe a una classe di studenti del primo anno per capire la differenza fra i tre tipi di pronomi di seconda persona e il contesto per l'utilizzo dei diversi livelli di formalità?
2. Come userebbe delle immagini per sviluppare materiali per stimolare la produzione della lingua nell'insegnamento della hindi?
3. Quali metodi e quali risorse impiegherebbe in aula per implementare una didattica interattiva?

Di cosa parla questo paragrafo?

Phanishwar Nath Mandal 'Renu' (4 March 1921 – 11 April 1977) was one of the most successful and influential writers of modern Hindi literature in the post-Premchand era. He is the author of *Maila Anchal*, which after Premchand's *Godaan*, is regarded as the most significant Hindi novel. The mandal community of Bihar to which Renu belonged constitutes an under-privileged social group in India. Renu's family, however, enjoyed the benefits of land, education, and social prestige. Renu's father, Shilanath Mandal, had been active in the Indian National Movement and was an extremely enlightened individual, taking a keen interest in modern ideas, culture and art. Phanishwar Nath Renu is best known for promoting the voice of the contemporary rural India through the genre of Aanchalik Upanyas ('regional story'), and is placed amongst the pioneering Hindi writers who brought regional voices into the mainstream Hindi literature.

PROVA ORALE 2

- Quali esercizi proporrebbe a una classe di studenti del primo anno per la costruzione del genitivo?
- Come userebbe dei video per sviluppare materiali per stimolare la produzione della lingua nell'insegnamento della hindi?
- Quali software, piattaforme online, phone app e/o e siti internet utilizzerebbe per implementare una didattica multimediale?

Di cosa parla questo paragrafo?

Kabir Das was born in Lahartara near Kashi and his writings have greatly influenced the Bhakti movement. He got his spiritual training from the Ramananda. His Guru Ramanand had named him of Lord Rama as a guru-mantra which he had interpreted in his own way. He was devoted to the Nirguna Bhakti and not to the Saguna Bhakti like his Guru. He has been considered as the founder of Kabir Panth which is a religious community and its members are known as Kabir Panthis, who are actually the followers of Saint Kabirdas. In spite of being an illiterate, he had written his poems in Hindi mixing with Avadhi, Braj, and Bhojpuri. The fifth Sikh Guru Arjan Dev was totally influenced by his writings that he incorporated them in the Guru Granth Sahib.

PROVA ORALE 3

1. Come spiegherebbe a una classe di studenti del primo anno l'uso del tempo verbale presente in hindi?
2. Come userebbe dei clip audio per sviluppare materiali per stimolare la produzione della lingua nell'insegnamento della hindi?
3. Quali software utilizzerebbe per implementare l'uso di risorse audiovisive e multimediali in aula e per quali tipi di attività.

Di cosa parla questo paragrafo?

Dhanpat Rai Srivastava (31 July 1880 – 8 October 1936), better known by his pen name Premchand was an Indian writer famous for his modern Hindustani literature. Premchand was a pioneer of Hindi and Urdu social fiction. He was one of the first authors to write about caste hierarchies and the plights of women and labourers prevalent in the society of late 1880s. He is one of the most celebrated writers of the Indian subcontinent, and is regarded as one of the foremost Hindi writers of the early twentieth century. He began writing under the pen name "Nawab Rai", but subsequently switched to "Premchand". A novel writer, story writer and dramatist, he has been referred to as the "Upanyas Samrat" ("Emperor Among Novelists") by writers. His works include more than a dozen novels, around 300 short stories, several essays and translations of a number of foreign literary works into Hindi.