



ಗೋಕಾಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು

ಜೆ.ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್. ಕಲಾ, ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಮತ್ತು ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ, ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ,

ಗೋಕಾಕ

ACCREDITED AT 'A' GRADE BY NAAC

# ಶ್ರೀಗಂಧ

ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಸಂಚಿಕೆ



Gokak Education Society's

**J.S.S. Arts, Science & Commerce, College, Gokak**



ಶ್ರೀಡಾ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿದಿಧ ಸಂಘ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸುಗಮವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಸಲು ಹಾಗೂ ಮೂಲಕ ಉದ್ಘಾಟನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ಆರ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್. (ನಿವೃತ್ತ) ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಾದ ಸನ್ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಗೋಪಾಲ ಹೊಸೂರರವರು ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ವದೇಶೀಲ ಜೋಧನಗಾಗಿ ಆಕಾಡೆಮಿಯ (ಎಸಿಟಿ) ಚೀರಮನ್ಯರಾದ ಡಾ. ಗುರುರಾಜ ಕರವಗಿಯವರು

ಶ್ರೀಡಾ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿದಿಧ ಸಂಘ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳ ಉದ್ಘಾಟನಾ ಸಮಾರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಗೋಕಾಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಮಂಡಳಿ, ಆವಳತ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ ಕವಕೋಳಿ ಅವರಿಂದ ಅಭ್ಯಕ್ಷಣಿಯ ಛಾಪಣ



ಸಮಾರಂಭಕ್ಕೆ ಉದ್ಘಾಟಕರಾಗಿ ಆಗಮಿಸಿರುವ ಸನ್ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಗೋಪಾಲ ಹೊಸೂರರವರಿಗೆ ಜಿ.ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್. ಪದವಿ ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ನಿವೃತ್ತ ಪ್ರಾಚಾರ್ಯರಾದ ಡಾ. ಎ.ವಿ. ಬಾಗಲಕೋಟೆ ರವರು ಸುವರ್ಣ ಪದಕವನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿ ಸತ್ಕರಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವರು.



ಶ್ರೀಡಾ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿದಿಧ ಸಂಘ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳ ಸಮಾರೋಹ ಹಾಗೂ ಬಹುಮಾನ ವಿತರಣಾ ಸಮಾರಂಭಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅತಿಥಿಯಾಗಿ ಆಗಮಿಸಿರುವ ಡಾ. ಬಿ. ಆರ್. ಹಿರೇಮಠ ಅವರಿಂದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅತಿಥಿ ಛಾಪಣ



ಗೋಕಾಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಶಂಠೆಯ  
ಜಿ. ಎಸ್. ಎಸ್. ಕಲಾ, ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಮತ್ತು ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ,  
ಗೋಕಾಕ

ನ್ಯಾಕ್ ಮರುಮಾನ್ಯತೆ 'ಎ' ಶ್ರೇಣಿ



# ಶ್ರೀಗಂಧ

(ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಸಂಚಿಕೆ)  
2018-19

ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಸಂಪಾದಕರು  
ಡಾ. ಎಸ್. ಬಿ. ಹೊಸಮನಿ  
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## Ladies Association

It is my proud privilege to present the report of ladies Association for the year 2018-19. We student the activities with the inaugural function of Gymkhana and all associations.

The motto of the Ladies Association is top the hidden talents of the lady student and allow them to bloom into perfection.

Various competitions were conducted to give Scope for the students and to express theist talents The competitions like Rangoli, Mehandi, deigning Hairstyle, vegetable carvings flower arrangement and ornament made from the vegetables. Conducted International women's day was also celebrated in the college student actively participated in it and expressed the views on the role of women in the society. Simt Bharati Madhabhavi was the Chief guest and she talked about the empowerment of women in the Society Cultural programme was also conduced and prizes were distributed.

Today's competitive world expects students to be multi facet personality in sports and extra curricular activities Ladies Association gives them opportunity to participate in various cultural activities.

Apart from the above Association also provides information on job and instill confidence in the students to face the society and the world at large

I am very much thankful to principal Dr. S. S Terdal who have Supported and co-operated by giving assistance in every aspect. I extend my thanks to young secretary of Ladies Association and staff members.

I express my deep gratitude to the chairman, Directors of Board of Management and Board of Trustee, Principal, Staff of teaching and non teaching for their support and co-operation in conducting actives.

Thank you on and all

**Dr. A. S. Terdal**  
Chairman, Ladies Association

1. ಚಿತೆ ಸತ್ತ ದೇಹ ಸುಟ್ಟರೆ ಚಿಂತೆ ಸಜೀವ ದೇಹ ಸುಡುತ್ತದೆ.
2. ತಪ್ಪನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿನಿಂದ ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಲಾಗದು
3. ಮಾನಸಿಕ ಸಮತೋಲನವೇ ಆರೋಗ್ಯದ ಗುಟ್ಟು

- ಸುಭಾಷಿತ ನುಡಿಗಳು

## Rover Scouts Unit

### Annual Reports

I feel very much glad to put forth the annual report of the activities for the academic year 2018-19. Fourteen selected students were enrolled at the beginning of the academic year.

The meeting at the advisory committee was convened on 05-07-2018. All the members of the committee including the Principal attended the meeting. Useful guidance were received and the activities for the year were chalked out.

“**Vanamahotsava**” was celebrated in our college premised on 28-07-2018 by planting trees.

Independence day i.e. 15-08-2018 all the Rover Scouts have participated in the independence day celebration in our college. The Chairman, Board of Management, G. E. Society, Gokak hostel the National flag on the day and administrated the oath to all the Rovers. There after the Rovers attended the independence day celebration held at the office of the Taluk Magistrate.

From 15-07-2018 – 20-07-2018 “**Rajya Puraskar Medal Camp**” exam was held by leadership of Dr. Annie Besant Scout & Guided state Training and camping centre, Doddaballapur. Shri Manjunath Madiwalar, B.A. V Sem. and Shri Indrakumar Gurasiddennavar, B.Sc. V Sem. were participated in the camp and qualifying exam and brought glory to college.

District level social welfare camp held at Kittur on 23-10-2018 to 25-10-2018. Twelve students of our college were participated in the programme.

“**National Level Rover Meet Programme**” was organized by the Shri. Satyasai Institute, Satyasainagar, Muddenahalli, chikkaballapur from 01-11-2018 to 04-11-2018. Four Rovers of our college participated in this programme.

#### Following are participants in the programme.

- |                        |             |
|------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Fakeerappa Babali   | B.A. V Sem. |
| 2. Dundappa Malyagol   | B.A. V Sem. |
| 3. Manjunath Madiwalar | B.A. V Sem. |
| 4. Mahadev Heggannavar | B.A. V Sem. |

On 11-01-2019 under the co-operation of Rover Scouts Yiva Red Cross unit and local Rotary Blood Bank unit. We have jointly arranged the blood donation programme in the conference hall of our degree college have over 80 students participated in this programme by donating their blood.

**Old English (Anglo-Saxon) Period (450–1066)** The term Anglo-Saxon comes from two Germanic tribes—the Angles and the Saxons. This period of literature dates back to their invasion (along with the Jutes) of Celtic England circa 450. The era ends in 1066 when Norman France, under William, conquered England.

Much of the first half of this period—prior to the seventh century, at least—had oral literature. A lot of the prose during this time was a translation of something else or otherwise legal, medical, or religious in nature; however, some works, such as *Beowulf* and those by period poets Caedmon and Cynewulf, are important.

**Middle English Period (1066–1500)** The Middle English period sees a huge transition in the language, culture, and lifestyle of England and results in what we can recognize today as a form of “modern” (recognizable) English. The era extends to around 1500. As with the Old English period, much of the Middle English writings were religious in nature; however, from about 1350 onward, secular literature began to rise. This period is home to the likes of Chaucer, Thomas Malory, and Robert Henryson. Notable works include “*Piers Plowman*” and “*Sir Gawain and the Green Knight*.”

**The Renaissance (1500–1660)** Recently, critics and literary historians have begun to call this the “Early Modern” period, but here we retain the historically familiar term “Renaissance.” This period is often subdivided into four parts, including the Elizabethan Age (1558–1603), the Jacobean Age (1603–1625), the Caroline Age (1625–1649), and the Commonwealth Period (1649–1660).

The Elizabethan Age was the golden age of English drama. Some of its noteworthy figures include Christopher Marlowe, Francis Bacon, Edmund Spenser, Sir Walter Raleigh, and, of course, William Shakespeare. The Jacobean Age is named for the reign of James I. It includes the works of John Donne, Shakespeare, Michael Drayton, John Webster, Elizabeth Cary, Ben Jonson, and Lady Mary Wroth. The King James translation of the Bible also appeared during the Jacobean Age. The Caroline Age covers the reign of Charles I (“Carolus”). John Milton, Robert Burton, and George Herbert are some of the notable figures.

Finally, the Commonwealth Period was so named for the period between the end of the English Civil War and the restoration of the Stuart monarchy. This is the time when Oliver Cromwell, a Puritan, led Parliament, who ruled the nation. At this time, public theaters were closed (for nearly two decades) to prevent public assembly and to combat moral and religious transgressions. John Milton and Thomas Hobbes’ political writings appeared and, while drama suffered, prose writers such as Thomas Fuller, Abraham Cowley, and Andrew Marvell published prolifically.

**The Neoclassical Period (1600–1785)** The Neoclassical period is also subdivided into ages, including The Restoration (1660–1700), The Augustan

Age (1700–1745), and The Age of Sensibility (1745–1785). The Restoration period sees some response to the puritanical age, especially in the theater. Restoration comedies (comedies of manner) developed during this time under the talent of playwrights like William Congreve and John Dryden. Satire, too, became quite popular, as evidenced by the success of Samuel Butler. Other notable writers of the age include Aphra Behn, John Bunyan, and John Locke.

The Augustan Age was the time of Alexander Pope and Jonathan Swift, who imitated those first Augustans and even drew parallels between themselves and the first set. Lady Mary Wortley Montagu, a poet, was prolific at this time and noted for challenging stereotypically female roles. Daniel Defoe was also popular.

The Age of Sensibility (sometimes referred to as the Age of Johnson) was the time of Edmund Burke, Edward Gibbon, Hester Lynch Thrale, James Boswell, and, of course, Samuel Johnson. Ideas such as neoclassicism, a critical and literary mode, and the Enlightenment, a particular worldview shared by many intellectuals, were championed during this age. Novelists to explore include Henry Fielding, Samuel Richardson, Tobias Smollett, and Laurence Sterne as well as the poets William Cowper and Thomas Percy.

The Romantic Period (1785–1832) The beginning date for the Romantic period is often debated. Some claim it is 1785, immediately following the Age of Sensibility. Others say it began in 1789 with the start of the French Revolution, and still others believe that 1798, the publication year for William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge's book *Lyrical Ballads* is its true beginning.

The time period ends with the passage of the Reform Bill (which signaled the Victorian Era) and with the death of Sir Walter Scott. American literature has its own Romantic period, but typically when one speaks of Romanticism, one is referring to this great and diverse age of British literature, perhaps the most popular and well-known of all literary ages.

This era includes the works of such juggernauts as Wordsworth, Coleridge, William Blake, Lord Byron, John Keats, Charles Lamb, Mary Wollstonecraft, Percy Bysshe Shelley, Thomas De Quincey, Jane Austen, and Mary Shelley. There is also a minor period, also quite popular (between 1786–1800), called the Gothic era. Writers of note for this period include Matthew Lewis, Anne Radcliffe, and William Beckford.

The Victorian Period (1832–1901) This period is named for the reign of Queen Victoria, who ascended to the throne in 1837, and it lasts until her death in 1901. It was a time of great social, religious, intellectual, and economic issues, heralded by the passage of the Reform Bill, which expanded voting rights. The period has often been divided into "Early" (1832–1848), "Mid" (1848–1870) and "Late" (1870–1901) periods or into two phases, that of the Pre-Raphaelites (1848–1860) and that of Aestheticism and Decadence (1880–1901).

The Victorian period is in strong contention with the Romantic period for being the most popular, influential, and prolific period in all of English (and world) literature. Poets of this time include Robert and Elizabeth Barrett Browning, Christina Rossetti, Alfred Lord Tennyson, and Matthew Arnold, among others. Thomas Carlyle, John Ruskin, and Walter Pater were advancing the essay form at this time. Finally, prose fiction truly found its place under the auspices of Charles Dickens, Charlotte and Emily Bronte, Elizabeth Gaskell, George Eliot (Mary Ann

Evans), Anthony Trollope, Thomas Hardy, William Makepeace Thackeray, and Samuel Butler.

The Edwardian Period (1901–1914) This period is named for King Edward VII and covers the period between Victoria's death and the outbreak of World War I. Although a short period (and a short reign for Edward VII), the era includes incredible classic novelists such as Joseph Conrad, Ford Madox Ford, Rudyard Kipling, H.G. Wells, and Henry James (who was born in America but spent most of his writing career in England); notable poets such as Alfred Noyes and William Butler Yeats; and dramatists such as James Barrie, George Bernard Shaw, and John Galsworthy.

The Georgian Period (1910–1936) The Georgian period usually refers to the reign of George V (1910–1936) but sometimes also includes the reigns of the four successive Georges from 1714–1830. Here, we refer to the former description as it applies chronologically and covers, for example, the Georgian poets, such as Ralph Hodgson, John Masefield, W.H. Davies, and Rupert Brooke.

Georgian poetry today is typically considered to be the works of minor poets anthologized by Edward Marsh. The themes and subject matter tended to be rural or pastoral in nature, treated delicately and traditionally rather than with passion (like was found in the previous periods) or with experimentation (as would be seen in the upcoming modern period).

The Modern Period (1914–?) The modern period traditionally applies to works written after the start of World War I. Common features include bold experimentation with subject matter, style, and form, encompassing narrative, verse, and drama. W.B. Yeats' words, "Things fall apart; the center cannot hold," are often referred to when describing the core tenet or "feeling" of modernist concerns.

Some of the most notable writers of this period include the novelists James Joyce, Virginia Woolf, Aldous Huxley, D.H. Lawrence, Joseph Conrad, Dorothy Richardson, Graham Greene, E.M. Forster, and Doris Lessing; the poets W. B. Yeats, T. S. Eliot, W. H. Auden, Seamus Heaney, Wilfred Owens, Dylan Thomas, and Robert Graves; and the dramatists Tom Stoppard, George Bernard Shaw, Samuel Beckett, Frank McGuinness, Harold Pinter, and Caryl Churchill.

New Criticism also appeared at this time, led by the likes of Woolf, Eliot, William Empson, and others, which reinvigorated literary criticism in general. It is difficult to say whether modernism has ended, though we know that postmodernism has developed after and from it; for now, the genre remains ongoing.

The Postmodern Period (1945–?) The postmodern period begins about the time that World War II ended. Many believe it is a direct response to modernism. Some say the period ended about 1990, but it is likely too soon to declare this period closed. Poststructuralist literary theory and criticism developed during this time. Some notable writers of the period include Samuel Beckett, Joseph Heller, Anthony Burgess, John Fowles, Penelope M. Lively, and Iain Banks. Many postmodern authors wrote during the modern period as well.

- Parveenbanu Topichand  
B.A.6th Sem

Class Representative for the year 2018-19



Miss Uddavva Chunannavar  
B.A. II Sem



Shri Ajaruddin Tahasildar  
B.A. IV Sem



Shri Manjunath Madiwalar  
B.A. VI Sem



Shri Umesh Nidagundi  
B.Sc. II Sem



Miss Tasmeen Kadabhai  
B.Sc. II Sem



Shri Mutturaj Kamat  
B.Sc. IV Sem



Miss Jayashree Devanagol  
B.Sc. IV Sem



Miss Sudha Patil  
B.Sc. V Sem



Miss Rashmi Hiremath  
B.Com. II Sem



Miss Anuradha Kagalavar  
B.Com. IV Sem



Miss Ankita Anagol  
B.Com. VI Sem



Miss Apoorva Kalaburgi  
B.B.A. II Sem



Shri Devendra Pattar  
B.B.A. IV Sem



Miss Jyoti Pujar  
B.B.A. VI Sem

Gymkhana Secretaries for the year 2018-19



Shri Basavaraj Sattigeri  
B.Com. VI Sem  
Secretary outdoor games



Shri Vaibhav M. Devarmani  
B.Com. VI Sem  
Secretary indoor games

General Champion in Annual Athletics Sports 2018-19



Shri Vinod Kamate  
B.Sc. II Sem

\*He General Champion among Men side



Miss Poornima Savatkar  
B.A. IV Sem

General champion among Women side

Congratulations to our outstanding performers



Shri Vaibhav M. Devarmani  
B.Com. VI Sem

He has been selected as Rani channamma University Blue in Chess. He participated in the inter University South Zone Chess (m) tournament. held at Manipal University Manipal



Shri Sachin Badai  
B.Sc. VI Sem

He has been selected as Rani channamma University Blue in Cricket. He participated in the South Zone inter University Cricket tournament held at Mysore University Mysore

## Meritorious Students 2018-19



**Shri Gangappa S. Bhagati**  
B.A.VI Sem  
Meritorious Boy of Arts Faculty



**Miss. Ningavva Gadadi**  
B.A. VI Sem  
Meritorious Girl of Arts Faculty



**Shri Sukesh Mahajan**  
B.Sc. VI Sem  
Meritorious Boy of Science Faculty



**Miss. Reshma C. Kati**  
B.Sc. VI Sem  
Meritorious Girl of Science Faculty



**Shri Vaibhav M. Devarmani**  
B.Com. VI Sem  
Meritorious Boy of Commerce Faculty



**Miss. Swapna Ghatapanadi**  
B.Com. VI Sem  
Meritorious Girl of Commerce Faculty



**Miss Jyothi M. Poojari**  
B.B.AVI Sem  
Meritorious Girl of B.B.A Faculty

# ಮಹಿಳಾ ಸಂಘ - 2018-19

ವಿವಿಧ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳ ಪಕ್ಷಿನೋಟ

ರಂಗೋಲಿ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಯಲ್ಲಿ  
ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿದ  
ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿನಿಯರು



ರಂಗೋಲಿ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿದ  
ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿನಿಯರು



ಜೆಲುವಿನ ಕೆಲಾಂಕಾರ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಯಲ್ಲಿ  
ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿನಿಯರು



ಮಹಿಳೆ - ನಿಲನು ಅಬಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ  
ಭಾಷಣ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿದ  
ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿನಿ ಸುಷ್ಮಾ ಸಂಸುಬ್ಬಿ



## Rover Scout Unit - 2018-19

On 12-03-2019 we conducted tracking camp for Rover Scouts students from Yogikolla temple



The Taluka Pulse Polio task force committee of Gokak and the Taluka Health and family welfare department of Gokak

Under the influence of Rover scout unit of our college, we arranged the "Health Awareness Rally" at Chikkanandi Village



Our College Rover Scouts Unit and Local Lions Club Jointly organised the Blood donation Camp on 11-01-2019 in our college conference hall.