

SEMINAR PAPER PRESENTATION

20-04-2026
THURSDAY

B.A. 2ND, 4TH, 6TH & MINOR 2ND SEMESTER STUDENTS

Signature of Students	Class
1. Trishana Loying	4th Semester
2. Mitalee Saikia	" "
3. Puja Gogoi	6th Semester
4. Martina Kakoti	2nd Semester
5. Jharna Jiani Rajkhowa	2nd Sem
6. Tapan Barukial	2nd Sem
7. Anish Gogoi	4th Sem
8. Nihal Nagborshi	4th Sem.

Student Name

TOPIC

1. Tapan Barukial (Major)
B.A. 2nd semester
Political and Literary Context as reflected in John Dryden's Mac Flecknoe
2. Jharna Jiani Rajkhowa (Minor)
B.A. 2nd semester
Satire as a weapon: A Study of Mock Heroic Elements in Mac Flecknoe
3. Martina Kakoti (Minor)
B.A. 2nd Semester
Satire as a weapon: A Study of Mock Heroic Elements in Mac Flecknoe
4. Anish Gogoi — The Role of childhood Trauma
B.A. 4th semester (Major) in shaping Jane character in Jane Eyre
5. Nihal Rajborshi — Frankenstein as a Gothic
B.A. 4th Semester (Major) fiction
6. Mitalee Saikia — Feminism and Female Autonomy
B.A. 4th semester (Major) — in Jane Eyre
7. Trishana Loying — Frankenstein as a Gothic
B.A. 4th semester (Major) Fiction: An Illustration
8. Puja Gogoi — class Conflict between
B.A. 6th semester (Major) Aristocracy and working class
in A Street (or Name Des)
A Study

Dr. Arjun Chelid
HOD & Associate Professor
Dept. of English
Kamarguon College

Seminar Paper Presentation :- 13.5.26 Major/Minor

Signatures of Students and topic :-

1. 'Epic Conventions as reflected in Paradise Lost.'

— Martina Kakoti (Minor)

2. "Epic similes in Paradise Lost Book I."

— ~~Jharmarani Rajkhowa~~
Topam Barukiel (Major)

3. 'Satan's speeches in Paradise Lost Book I.'

— Jharmarani Rajkhowa
(Minor)

Dr. Gayatri Parra
Associate Professor
Dept of English
13.5.26

EVEN SEMESTER SEMINAR
PAPERS - 2026

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Seminar Paper

Political and literary context as reflected
in John Dryden's Mac Flecknoe

Submitted by

Tapan Barukiasb

B.A 2nd Sem

Roll no : 91

English Department
Kamargaon College

Submitted to

Dr. Anjan Saikia

English Department
Kamargaon College

Introduction:

In the long tradition of English literature few instruments have proven sharper or more delightfully destructive - than Satire. It doesn't simply criticise; it performs its criticism. It dresses folly in royal robes, places a crown of flowers upon the head of a fool and then invites the reader to applaud the Coronation. The Satirist does not shout. He smiles, bows with exaggerated ceremony and let's the absurdity speak for itself.

"The historical contexts of the greatest Satires suggest that most frequently incidents and situations that actually exist in real life comprise the most basic source of Satire. The result is a form of writing which originates in the vice or folly of society and expresses an honest indignation at what should be restored or corrected - *Itsa Trajannoudi*."

John Dryden understood this perfectly. When he composed Mac Flecknoe

8/10

Jharna sari Rajkhowa

2nd Sem

English (minor)

Seminar Paper :

Satire as a Weapon: A
Study of Mock Heroic Elements
in Mac Flecknoe.

Satire as a weapon: Mock-heroic Elements in Mac Flecknoe

Introduction

John Dryden, a major poet of the Restoration period, uses satire effectively in his poem Mac Flecknoe. The poem is a direct attack on Thomas Shadwell, whom Dryden presents as the ruler of dullness. Instead of using simple criticism, Dryden adopts the mock-heroic style, where the grand language of epic poetry is applied to a trivial subject. This creates humor while also making the satire sharp and powerful.

FRANKENSTEIN AS A GOTHIC FICTION : AN ILLUSTRATION

8/10

SUBMITTED TO:

DR. ANJAN SAIKIA

DR. GLAYATRI BORA

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

SUBMITTED BY:

NAME :- MISS TRISHNA LOYINGA

SUB :- MAJOR (ENGLISH)

ROLL NO :- 15

CLASS :- BA 4TH SEMESTER

YEAR :- 2026

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1. INTRODUCTION:-

The term 'Gothic' is highly amorphous and open to diverse interpretations; it is suggestive of an uncanny atmosphere of wilderness, gloom and horror based on the supernatural. The 'Gothic' was derived from Germanic architecture that was prevalent across Europe. The Gothic emerged as a literary genre in the 1750s, and is characterized by supernatural elements, mysterious and secretive events, setting in ancient and isolated locations and psychological undercurrents often related to family dynamics and repressed sexuality. Frankenstein written by Mary W. Shelley is perhaps the most well-known Gothic work of all times. Mary Shelley's novel Frankenstein implements many elements of the gothic genre in order to enhance her horror story. A Gothic fiction is a story in which supernatural terrors and an atmosphere of mysterious horror infiltrates the action. The novel is about a young Swiss student (Victor Frankenstein), who discovers the secret of how to create life. So, Frankenstein carefully assembled body parts of human corpses with the hope of creating something beautiful.

SEMINAR

2026

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Topic :- Class Conflict between Aristocracy and working class in "A Streetcar named desire": A study

Submitted by :-

Name :- Puja Gogoi

Roll No :- 56

Class :- B.A 6th Sem

Sub :- English (Honours)

Submitted to :-

Anjan Saikia

Dept. English

CONTENTS

- 1) Introduction
- 2) Analysis
- 3) Conclusion
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INTRODUCTION

"A streetcar Named Desire" is a great novel written by Tennessee Williams. ~~in 1947~~. It is set in New Orleans, a lively and culturally rich city in the Southern United States. Tennessee Williams (1911-1983) was one of the greatest American playwrights of the 20th century. His real name was Thomas Lanier Williams II. Tennessee Williams is remembered as a writer who deeply explored human emotions, especially love, desire, and loneliness, making his works timeless and powerful. Some of his most famous plays include:-

- A streetcar named desire (1947)
- The glass Menagerie (1944)
- cat on a Hot tin Roof (1955)

The play tells the story of Blanche Dubois, a fragile and emotional woman who comes to stay with her sister Stella Kowalski and her husband Stanley Kowalski. Blanche belongs to an old aristocratic family, while Stanley represents the working-class, modern society. This difference creates strong conflict between them.