



Teaching Guide

Teaching Guide				
Identifying Data				2021/22
Subject (*)	English Literature and Literary Criticism		Code	613G03032
Study programme	Grao en Inglés: Estudos Lingüísticos e Literarios			
Descriptors				
Cycle	Period	Year	Type	Credits
Graduate	2nd four-month period	Third	Optional	4.5
Language	English			
Teaching method	Face-to-face			
Prerequisites				
Department	Letras			
Coordinador	Gomez Blanco, Carlos Juan	E-mail	carlos.gomezb@udc.es	
Lecturers	Gomez Blanco, Carlos Juan Simal Gonzalez, Begoña	E-mail	carlos.gomezb@udc.es begona.simal@udc.es	
Web				
General description	Study of the most important schools of literary theory in relation with English literary texts.			
Contingency plan	1. Modifications to the contents None 2. Methodologies *Teaching methodologies that are maintained All *Teaching methodologies that are modified No optional oral presentation of the essay (written version only). Classes in Moodle or Teams. The subjective/objective test or exam and the literary analysis exercises would be done in Moodle (assignments, discussion forums...): the former on the scheduled day, the latter during the course. 3. Mechanisms for personalized attention to students Webmail, Moodle and Teams. 4. Modifications in the evaluation: None (just technical adaptations to the online system). *Evaluation observations: Students with dispensation will do the same essay and exam. The textual commentaries done in class will be replaced by similar exercises to be done the day of the exam. 5. Modifications to the bibliography or webgraphy None			

Study programme competences / results

Code	Study programme competences / results
A1	Coñecer e aplicar os métodos e as técnicas de análise lingüística e literaria.
A2	Saber analizar e comentar textos e discursos literarios e non literarios utilizando apropiadamente as técnicas de análise textual.
A3	Coñecer as correntes teóricas da lingüística e da ciencia literaria.
A10	Ter capacidade para avaliar criticamente o estilo dun texto e para formular propostas alternativas e correccións.
A11	Ter capacidade para avaliar, analizar e sintetizar criticamente información especializada.
A14	Ser capaz para identificar problemas e temas de investigación no ámbito dos estudos lingüísticos e literarios e interrelacionar os distintos aspectos destes estudos.
A15	Ser capaz de aplicar os coñecementos lingüísticos e literarios á práctica.
A16	Ter un coñecemento avanzado das literaturas en lingua inglesa.
B1	Utilizar os recursos bibliográficos, as bases de datos e as ferramentas de busca de información.
B3	Adquirir capacidade de autoformación.
B5	Relacionar os coñecementos cos doutras áreas e disciplinas.
B7	Ter capacidade de análise e síntese, de valorar criticamente o coñecemento e de exercer o pensamento crítico.



B8	Apreciar a diversidade.
B9	Valorar a importancia que ten a investigación, a innovación e o desenvolvemento tecnolóxico no avance socioeconómico e cultural da sociedade.
B10	Comportarse con ética e responsabilidade social como cidadán/á e profesional.

Learning outcomes			
Learning outcomes		Study programme competences / results	
Be acquainted with the basic schools of literary theory	A1 A2 A3	B8	C6
Be aware of the importance of behaving fairly and correctly.		B8 B9 B10	C6 C7 C8
Improve Spoken and Written English skills	A6		
Be aware of the importance of research			C6 C7 C8
Learn to relate sources of different kinds	A1 A2 A3 A10 A11		
Improve selfteaching skills.	A15	B3	
Value diversity	A15		
Be more critical and aware concerning discourse.	A2 A10 A11 A15 A16		
Learn to use literary competence skills with texts.		B1 B2 B3 B7	
Learn more about English Literature.	A16	B5 B8	
Learn to analyse and comment on literary and nonliterary discourse using literary analysis techniques properly.	A1 A2 A15	B7	
To know and apply the methods and techniques of linguistic and literary analysis	A1 A2 A15		
Be aware of the importance of behaving fairly and correctly.		B10	
use of information assets with this subject.	A14	B1 B3 B7 B9	



Topic	Sub-topic
1. Concepts	1.1 What is literature? And English literature? 1.2 What is Literary Theory? What is it for? 1.3 Writers and critics: who does the text belong to? 1.4 Validation: the literary canon. 1.5 Mediation agents (audiences, publicity, translators, critics, scholars, etc). 1.6 Centre and periphery: standards y alternatives. 1.7 A brief view of the history of literary theory: from Matthew Arnold, the Cambridge critics and the New Critics up to ecocriticism.
2. Text, author and reader	2.1 "Meaning" and "significance" (Hirsch) 2.2 Objectivity: authorial intention and reception. Is the author dead? 2.3 Open / closed (Eco). 2.4 Related sources: I. A Richards, Hirsch, Roland Barthes, Umberto Eco, W. Iser, Wayne C. Booth, Estruturalismo, Stanley Fish.
3. The authorial persona	3.1 Implied authors and narrators. A study of the processes of communication. Tellability. Identity. Narrators and narratees. Voice and point of view. 3.2 Poetic voice and alter ego. 3.3 Playwrights and their characters (the problem of satire in the theatre) 3.4 Drama and the theatre: performance texts. 3.5 Sources: E. M. Forster and E. Muir on the novel; Wayne C. Booth and the Chicago School; Speech Act theories (Grice and M- L- Pratt in particular); Chatman's and Genette's studies on narratology.
4. Form and content. The literary language	4.1 Does a literary language exist? 4.2 Does form mean? Is literature useful? Fiction/Non fiction. 4.3 Semiotics: Saussure and Peirce. 4.4 Metaphor, metonymy: a structuralist explanation of modernism and realism. 4.5 Phonocentrism: from Structuralism to Poststructuralism. Text as communication or pleasure. 4.6 Sources: Liberal humanists, Formalists and Marxists, Fowler, Lodge, Deconstruction, Barthes.
5. Text, history, culture and nature	5.1 Historiography and the historical novel. 5.2 The universal versus the contextual. 5.3 The concepts of culture and ideology. 5.4 Gender: theories and evolution. Gay studies. 5.5 Power and subversion. 5.6 Postcolonial theories and Critical Race Studies. 5.7 Ecocriticism
6. Literary analysis from different perspectives.	6.1 Reading Aphra Behn's The Rover 6.2 Reading Conrad's Heart of Darkness 6.3 A few short texts and extracts (photocopies or pdfs)

Planning				
Methodologies / tests	Competencies / Results	Teaching hours (in-person & virtual)	Student's personal work hours	Total hours
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A1 A2 A3 A15 A1 A2 A3 A10 A11 A14 A15 A16 B8 B9 B10 B1 B3 B5 B7 B8 B9 B10 C6 C8	12	11	23
Workbook	A1 A2 A3 B3 B5 B7 C6 C7 C8	0	35	35



Supervised projects	A1 A2 A3 A6 A15 A1 A2 A3 B1 B2 B3 B7 B8 B9 C6 C7 C8	1	11	12
Oral presentation	A1 A2 A3 A6 A15 B1 B2 B3 B7 B8 B9 B10	4	10	14
Mixed objective/subjective test	A1 A2 A3 A6 A7	0	4	4
Document analysis	A1 A2 A3 A6 A7 A15	10	7	17
Directed discussion	A1 A2 A3 A6 A7 A15 B5 B7	2.5	3	5.5
Personalized attention		2	0	2

(*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies	
Methodologies	Description
Guest lecture / keynote speech	The teacher will introduce basic concepts, and data about Schools and authors.
Workbook	Reading primary sources through photocopies, website pages and books from the library. As far as the two literary texts (Behn e Conrad), there exist copies in the library.
Supervised projects	An academic essay in between 6 and 8 pages long (double spaced, works cited list included). The subjects will be indicated during the course.
Oral presentation	A a brief oral presentation done by one-three students concerning a) the two main literary texts, b) a literary theory question or source
Mixed objective/subjective test	An evaluatory test that may include two or three different kinds of exam such as a multiple choice test, a textual commentary and a brief essay on one of the two literary texts.
Document analysis	The students work with sources of different kinds.
Directed discussion	Debate in class. Always after an oral presentation. Often done when analysing texts in class.

Personalized attention	
Methodologies	Description
Oral presentation Supervised projects	The students will be guided in order to write or present orally an essay. They'll be in touch by EMail or UDC Moodle when necessary.

Assessment			
Methodologies	Competencies / Results	Description	Qualification
Mixed objective/subjective test	A1 A2 A3 A6 A7	Evaluation at the end of the course. 40 per cent (4 points). Students must obtain a minimum of 1.6 points in this exam so that it may compute and they may pass (and then the average must be 5 out of 10).	40
Document analysis	A1 A2 A3 A6 A7 A15	3-5 commentaries carried out in class (4.5 points)	45
Supervised projects	A1 A2 A3 A6 A15 A1 A2 A3 B1 B2 B3 B7 B8 B9 C6 C7 C8	An essay done individually using the theoretical approaches and any of the two texts (Behn or Conrad). It must be original and personal, and any borrowings quoted correctly. Plagiarism implies no points given. 1.5 points. From 6 to 8 double-spaced pages. The essay must be delivered before the classes are over.	15

Assessment comments



In this subject, what is evaluated is the student's literary competence at analysing texts using various literary perspectives. A general knowledge of the literary schools is also valued, but to a lesser degree. The final mark must be 5 or more to pass. Also 1.6 out of 4 in the exam, and 2.4 out of 6 in the continuous evaluation (document analysis plus project) are required to compute. The subject is taught by two teachers and the assessment is split 75 % / 25%. You need also at least 3 and 1 points respectively per teacher to add up and find the average mark. The evaluation of Dr Gómez is as follows: essay (1.5 points), commentaries or document analysis (2) and all of the exam or test (4). The evaluation of Dr Simal is: document analysis (2.5) done during her part of the course. Essays must be original, not copied. We can use "Turnitin" to check them for wrong citations, plagiarism or any other type of fraud. Should this occur, the rules for plagiarism will be applied. (Normas de avaliación, revisión e reclamación das cualificacións dos estudos de grao e mestrado universitario). "Turnitin" recognises papers previously turned in by other people (or the student him/herself) at this university or other universities, as well as other material found on Internet. Those students that do not do commentaries in class, essays etc, have no continuous evaluation marks, so they will have to recover at least 2.4 out of 6 points in the second opportunity examination. They may obtain 4 out of 4 in the first opportunity exam (not easy to do), but they would not pass the subject yet. English is the only language used in class and exams. Mistakes must be avoided. Plagiarism is also forbidden. Borrowing ideas from the teacher and books is understandable, but students must try to do their own research. Their input is essential. When a student for whatever justified reason (illness, exemption, etc) cannot do the continuous evaluation practices he or she must tell the teacher in advance, otherwise he or she will have to wait for the second opportunity evaluation to make up for such parts. He/she may submit the essay before the first-opportunity exam so that the activity would count (1.5) and do any other alternative task the teachers may ask him or her to do prior to the first-opportunity or on the day of that exam. Those students who attend and participate in the continuous assessment activities will be eventually considered "No Presentados" (absent from examination) only if they have done less than 25% of the required activities. The same criteria for July.

Those students that have been officially given a dispensation (exemption), in accordance with the regulations of this university, must tell the teacher in advance, during the first two weeks of the course. Such students will be assessed in either of the opportunities according to the criteria for the July opportunity. The essay is compulsory for them too. In July the second opportunity evaluation takes place. Those students that have not done or passed the continuous evaluation parts will be given the chance to do so by doing the essays or commentaries necessary. A second 4-point exam is also done at that time for those that failed it earlier or did not take it. That is, the second (July) opportunity will consist of a 40% final exam and 60% activities repeating or replacing the continuous assessment work (essay excluded, 15%, which must be delivered before the period of exams starts). Those parts that the students have passed still count as passed. Those students sitting the December exam (final exam brought forward) will be assessed according to the criteria for the July opportunity.

Sources of information

Basic	Photocopies will be provided during the course when necessary. For further reading, see the list below. The following literary texts must be read for Dr Gómez: Aphra Behn, <i>The Rover</i> . Joseph Conrad, <i>Heart of Darkness</i> . UNIT 5 (POSTCOLONIAL STUDIES, ECOCRITICISM) Short stories by Sanders ("The Undiscovered"), Saunders ("The Semplica Girl Diaries") and/or Bobis ("The Long Siesta"). Selected poems (by Kipling, Hong...). Chapters/excerpts from the following novels: <i>The Overstory</i> (Powers), <i>The White Tiger</i> (Adiga), <i>Through the Arc of the Rain Forest</i> (Yamashita).
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Complementary	<p>Guerin, Wilfred L., et al. (1992). A Handbook of Critical Approaches to Literature. 3rd ed. New York: Oxford University Press</p> <p>Barry, Peter (2002). Beginning Theory: An Introduction to Literary and Cultural Theory. Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1995 (2002).</p> <p>Culler, Jonathan (2000). Breve introducción a la teoría literaria. Barcelona: Crítica.</p> <p>Literary Theory: A very Short Introduction, Oxford 1997)</p> <p>Tyson, Lois (2006). Critical Theory Today: A User-Friendly Guide. London: Routledge</p> <p>Ryan, Michael (2010). Cultural Studies: A Practical Introduction. UK: Wiley-Blackwell, 2010.</p> <p>Eagleton, Terry (1996). Literary Theory. Oxford: Blackwell</p> <p>Elam, Keir (1979). The Semiotics of Theatre and Drama. London: Routledge.</p> <p>Bertens, Hans (2014). Literary Theory: The Basics. . London: Routledge. Third edition.</p> <p>Lodge David, ed. (2000). Modern Criticism and Theory: A Reader . London: Longman</p> <p>Belsey, Catherine (2002). Post-Structuralism: A Very Short Introduction.. Oxford: OUP, 2002.</p> <p>Peck, John, and Martin Coyle, eds (1995). Practical Criticism. (How to Study Literature series). Basingstoke: Macmillan</p> <p>Selden, Raman, Peter Brooker and Peter Widdowson (1997). Practising Theory and Reading Literature. Hempstead: Prentice Hall Europe</p> <p>Pearce, Lynne (1994). Reading Dialogics . London: Edward Arnold</p> <p>Eagleton, Terry (1998). The Eagleton Reader . Oxford: Blackwell</p> <p>Glottfelty, Cheryll and Harold Fromm (1996). The Ecocriticism Reader: Landmarks in Literary Ecology.. Athens: The U of Georgia P.</p> <p>Leich, Vincent B. ed., et al (). The Norton Anthology of Theory and Criticism. New York: Norton</p> <p>Kermode, Frank & John Hollander eds. (1973). The Oxford Anthology of English Literature. London: OUP.</p> <p>Said, Edward W (1983). The World, the Text, and the Critic. Cambridge (MA): Harvard UP</p> <p>Gates, Henry Louis, ed. (1986). ?Race,? Writing and Difference. Chicago: The U of Chicago P</p>
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Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Introducción aos Estudos Literarios/613G03005

Literatura Inglesa 1/613G03010

Literatura Inglesa 2/613G03017

English Literature (16th and 17th Centuries)/613G03021

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Other comments

(*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.