		Teaching Guide		
	Identifying <b>E</b>	Data		2017/18
Subject (*)	English Literature and Literary Critici	sm	Code	613G03032
Study programme	Grao en Inglés: Estudos Lingüísticos	e Literarios	'	
	·	Descriptors		
Cycle	Period	Year	Туре	Credits
Graduate	2nd four-month period	Third	Optativa	4.5
Language	English			
Teaching method	Face-to-face			
Prerequisites				
Department	Letras			
Coordinador	Gomez Blanco, Carlos Juan	E-n	nail carlos.gomezb	@udc.es
Lecturers	Gomez Blanco, Carlos Juan E-mail carlos.gomezb@udc.es		@udc.es	
Web				
eneral description	Study of the most important schools	of literary theory in relat	ion with English literary texts	S.

	Study programme competences
0 1	
Code	Study programme competences
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.
А3	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.
В3	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.
В9	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	y progra	ımme
	COI	mpeten	ces
Be acquainted with the basic schools of literary theory	A1	В8	C6
	A2		
	АЗ		
Be aware of the importance of behaving fairly and correctly.		В8	C6
		В9	C7
		B10	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	В3	
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	
		В3	
		В7	
Learn more about English Literature.	A16	B5	
		В8	
Learn to analyse and comment on literary and nonliterary discourse using literary analysis techniques properly.	A1	В7	
	A2		
	A15		
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	
		В3	
		В7	
		В9	

Contents		
Topic	Sub-topic	
1. Concepts	<ul> <li>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).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
2. Text, author and reader	<ul> <li>2.1 "Meaning" and "significance" (Hirsch)</li> <li>2.2 Objectivity: authorial intention and reception. Is the author dead?</li> <li>2.3 Open / closed (Eco).</li> <li>2.4 Related sources: I. A Richards, Hirsch, Roland Barthes, Umberto Eco, W. Iser, Wayne C. Booth, Estructuralismo, Stanley Fish.</li> </ul>	

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.
	5.6 Power and subversion: Foucault and the discursive surveillance of the State.
	Historicism and Cultural Materialism.
	5.7 National/linguistic identity. The "other": postcolonialism
	versus Eurocentrism.
	5.8 Nature: ecocriticism.
	5.9 Hayden White, Eagleton, Dollimore, Bakhtin, Said.
6. Literary analysis from different perspectives.	6.1 Reading Aphra Behn's The Rover
	6.3 Reading Conrad's Heart of Dakness

	Planning			
Methodologies / tests	Competencies	Ordinary class	Student?s personal	Total hours
		hours	work hours	
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A1 A2 A3 A15 A1 A2	12	11	23
	A3 A10 A11 A14 A15			
	A16 B8 B9 B10 B1 B3			
	B5 B7 B8 B9 B10 C6			
	C8			
Workbook	A1 A2 A3 B3 B5 B7	0	35	35
	C6 C7 C8			
Supervised projects	A1 A2 A3 A6 A15 A1	1	11	12
	A2 A3 B1 B2 B3 B7			
	B8 B9 C6 C7 C8			
Oral presentation	A1 A2 A3 A6 A7 A15	4	10	14
	B1 B2 B3 B5 B7 B8			
	B9 B10			
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	2.5	3	5.5
	B5 B7			
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 /	The teacher will introduce basic concepts, and data about Schools and authors.
keynote speech	
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	An evaluatory test that may include two or three different kinds of exam such as a multiple choice test, a textual commentary
objective/subjective	and a brief essay on one of the two literary texts.
test	
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	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
Supervised projects	necessary.

		Assessment	
Methodologies	Competencies	Description	Qualification
Oral presentation	A1 A2 A3 A6 A7 A15	Oral presentation done alone or in a small group (2 or three people). 1 point.	10
	B1 B2 B3 B5 B7 B8	Should it be impractical or impossible to do (too many students, for example),	
	B9 B10	the written essay will be worth 3 points instead of 2.	
Mixed	A1 A2 A3 A6 A7	Evaluation at the end of the course. 50 per cent (5 points). Students must obtain a	50
objective/subjective		minimum of two points in the exam to pass (and the average must be 5).	
test			
Document analysis	A1 A2 A3 A6 A7 A15	Commentaries done in class (2 points)	20
Supervised projects	A1 A2 A3 A6 A15 A1	An essay done individually. It must be original and personal, and any borrowings	20
	A2 A3 B1 B2 B3 B7	quoted correctly. 2 points	
	B8 B9 C6 C7 C8	From 6 to 8 double-spaced pages. The essay must be delivered before the classes	
		are over.	

## 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 2 out of 5 in the exam, and 2 out of 5 in the continuous evaluation are required. Those students that do not do commentaries in class, essays etc, have no continuous evaluation marks, so they will have to recover at least two out of 5 points in the second opportunity examination. They may obtain 5 out of 5 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 pratices 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 a second piece of written work before the first opportunity exam so that the activity can count as 2 points out of 10. 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.

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. 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 5 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 50% final exam and 50% activities repeating or replacing the continuous assessment work. 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	Esta bibliografia é de fontes teóricas de consulta. Se facilitarán fotocopias varias durante o curso para traballar con
	elas.Ademáis, se deben leer duas fontes literarias para explorar as aproximacións críticas explicadas:Aphra Behn,
	The Rover.Joseph Conrad, Heart of Darkness.
Complementary	Guerin, Wilfred L., et al. (1992). A Handbook of Critical Approaches to Literature. 3rd ed. New York: Oxford
	University Press Barry, Peter (2002). Beginning Theory: An Introduction to Literary and Cultural Theory. Manchester:
	Manchester University Press, 1995 (2002). Cullers, Jonathan (2000). Breve introducción a la teoría literaria.
	Barcelona: CríticaElam, Keir. The Semiotics of Theatre and Drama. London: Routledge. Tyson, Lois (2006). Critical
	Theory Today: A User-Friendly Guide. London: Routledge Ryan, Michael (2010). Cultural Studies: A Practical
	Introduction. UK: Wiley-Blackwell, 2010. Eagleton, Terry (1996). Literary Theory. Oxford: Blackwell Bertens, Hans
	(2008). Literary Theory: The Basics London: Routledge. Second edition. Lodge David, ed. (2000). Modern Criticism
	and Theory: A Reader . London: Longman Belsey, Catherine (2002). Post-Structuralism: A Very Short Introduction
	Oxford: OUP, 2002. Peck, John, and Martin Coyle, eds (1995). Practical Criticism. (How to Study Literature series).
	Basingstoke: Macmillan Selden, Raman, Peter Brooker and Peter Widdowson (1997). Practising Theory and Reading
	Literature. Hempstead: Prentice Hall Europe Pearce, Lynne (1994). Reading Dialogics . London: Edward Arnold
	Eagleton, Terry (1998). The Eagleton Reader . Oxford: Blackwell Glotfelty, Cheryll and Harold Fromm (1996). The
	Ecocriticism Reader: Landmarks in Literary Ecology Athens: The U of Georgia P. Leich, Vincent B. ed., et al (). The
	Norton Anthology of Theory and Criticism. New York: Norton Kermode, Frank & Dhn Hollander eds. (1973).
	The Oxford Anthology of English Literature. London: OUP. Said, Edward W (1983). The World, the Text, and the
	Critic. Cambridge (MA): Harvard UP Gates, Henry Louis, ed. (1986). ?Race,? Writing and Difference. Chicago: The U
	of Chicago P

Recommendations
Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before



Introdución 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.