Course Name: Introduction to English Literature and Literary Forms

Programme in which it is offered: B.A.B.Ed. English Literature

Course Category: Core	**Schedule of Offering**: Odd
Course Credit Structure: 4	**Course Code:** LL202
Total Number of Hours: 60	**Contact Hours Per Week:** 4
Lecture: 4	**Tutorial:** 0
Practical: 0	**Medium of Instruction:** English
Date of Revision: 20-Oct-2020	**Skill Focus:** Employability/Life Skills
Short Name of the Course: IELL	**The course is considered as a Minor/Elective/ in any other school:** No

Course Description

This course introduces to the learner the key concepts and themes related to English literature, and also discusses the main literary forms in detail. It aims to give the learner a basic knowledge of the features of each of these literary forms, with particular attention given, through examples, to their development in the English literary context.

Course Introduction

This course is intended to give learners an overview of English Literature and its forms and genres. Such an introduction is especially critical for students who intend to specialise in this discipline, as it gives them the overall context and background information about English literature and its major literary forms such as poetry, prose and drama. It also has the secondary function of familiarising students with the thematic diversity and aesthetic qualities of English literature. This initiation forms the bedrock upon which their subsequent detailed study of authors and texts will be based.

Course Objective

This course aims to:

1. Make students aware of the principal literary forms, across languages
2. Enlighten the students on the aesthetics of literature and its perceptible similarities and borrowing from allied themes of artistic expression
3. Make the students conscious of the vast and profound humanitarian ethos, ideologies and perceptions of literature
4. Make students aware of the vast depth and themes of English literature

Course Outcome

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Define 'literature' and discuss what constitutes it.
2. Recognise and describe the main characteristics of the literary forms of poetry, drama and prose.
3. Describe the main themes and features of the example texts studied in class, placing them within the larger historical context of English literature.

PO-CO Mapping

PO-CO Mapping Matrix

CO/PO Mapping	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1						√				
CO2								√		
CO3									√	

Prerequisites

There are no prerequisites, as this is an entry-level course.

Pedagogy

The teaching in this course will be through a combination of lectures and classroom discussions. The instructor will introduce concepts and reading material, and moderate discussions on various aspects of English literature and literary forms. Students will be expected to go through assigned readings and make presentations

in class, followed by individual or group analysis. Written assignments will encourage students to express their opinions in detail, and quizzes will be held nearly every week to ensure continuous study and feedback.

Suggested Reading:

<u>Primary Reference Texts</u>:

1. Rainsford, D. (2014). Studying Literature in English: An Introduction. Routledge.
2. Hudson, W. H. (2012). *An Introduction to the study of English literature*. Maple Press.
3. Klarer, M. (2013). *An introduction to literary studies*. Routledge.
4. Brooks, C., & Warren, R. P. (1976). *Understanding Poetry*. Heinle and Heinle.
5. Brooks, C. (2008). *Understanding Drama*. Read Books.
6. Brooks, C., & Warren, R. P. (1979). *Understanding Fiction*. Pearson.

<u>Additional Reading</u>:

1. Prasad, B., & Ramadoss, H. (2000). *A Background to the Study of English Literature (Rev.Ed.)*. Macmillan.
2. Gray, M. (2007). *A Dictionary of Literary Terms*. Pearson.
3. Abrams, M. H., & Harpham, G. (2015). *A glossary of literary terms*. Cengage Learning.

Module Sessions

Module I: What is Literature? (10 Hours)

Defining literature; Ancient and Medieval literature; Myths and folklore traditions; Concept of Genre; Ideology and literature; Ways of reading literature; How literature is connected to the history and culture of its age.

Reading:

a) Rainsford, D. (2014). *Studying Literature in English: An Introduction*. Routledge. Pages 3-16.
b) Vera, J. J. Z., & Juan, J. (1991). Literature as study and resource: The purposes of English literature teaching at University Level. *Revista Alicantina de Estudios Ingleses*, 4, 163-175.

c) Rainsford, D. (2014). *Studying Literature in English: An Introduction*. Routledge. Pages 121-138.

Activities:

a) Discussion 1: Why do people read?

b) Discussion 2: How do people read?

c) Debate: Is literature useful, in a "practical" sense?

d) Reading Activity 1: Identify Literary Genres

Module II: Poetry   (15 Hours)

Sub-genres of poetry; Other indigenous forms of poetry like haiku; Metrical patterns of poetry; Figures of speech used in poetry; Study of examples from English literature: poetry.

Reading:

a) Brooks, C., & Warren, R. P. (1976). *Understanding Poetry*. Heinle and Heinle. Pages 1-7.

b) Lethbridge, S., & Mildorf, J. (2003). *Basics of English studies: An introductory course for students of literary studies in English*. Freiburg University, Freiburg im Breisgau. Pages 142-175.

c) Connell, F. M. (1913). *A Text-book for the Study of Poetry*. Allyn and Bacon. Pages 1-11.

d) Arnold, M. (1954). "The Study of Poetry." 1880. *Selected Prose*, 340-66.

Activities:

a) Reading Activity 2: Appreciating poetry

b) Reading Activity 3: Identify the type of poem

c) Writing Activity 1: Composing in metre and rhyme

Module III: Drama   (15 Hours)

Introduction to types of drama; Introduction to dramatic techniques; Introduction to plot, character, stage, setting, soliloquy; Study of examples from English literature: drama.

Reading:

a) Braunmuller, A. R. (2005). *The Cambridge Companion to English*

Renaissance Drama. Cambridge University Press. Pages 420-447.

b) Lethbridge, S., & Mildorf, J. (2003). *Basics of English studies: An introductory course for students of literary studies in English*. Freiburg University, Freiburg im Breisgau. Pages 90-138.

Activities:

a) Reading Activity 4: A short play

b) Dramatic performance

c) Discussion 3: The future of theatre in the age of film and television

Module IV: Fiction and Prose   (15 Hours)

Introduction to the language of fiction; Introduction to point of view, characterization, settings, time and space; Prose as an agent of social change; Introduction to the novel and its genres; Study of examples from English literature: prose.

Reading:

a) Brooks, C., & Warren, R. P. (1979). *Understanding Fiction*. Pearson. Pages 1-32.

b) Rainsford, D. (2014). *Studying Literature in English: An Introduction*. Routledge. Pages 139-160.

Activities:

a) Reading Activity 4: Famous lines: samples of classic prose fiction

b) Reading Activity 5: Identifying prose genres

c) Writing Activity 2: Creating a short story

Module V: Conclusion   (5 Hours)

Reviewing the main concerns in the study of literature; Reviewing different literary forms.

Reading:

a)

b) Rainsford, D. (2014). *Studying Literature in English: An Introduction*. Routledge. Pages 163-178.

Activities:

a) Revision Game 1: Taboo

b) Revision Game 2: Charades

Evaluation Pattern

Evaluation Matrix

	Component Type	Weightage Percentage	Total Marks	Tentative Dates	Course Outcome Mapping
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Components	Quizzes (10x)	17 % 0f CIA Marks	10	Weekly	1, 2, 3
	Class presentations (3x)	50% of CIA Marks	30	Week 4; Week 8; Week 12	1, 2, 3
	Assignments (2x)	33 % of CIA Marks	20	Week 6; Week 13	2, 3
	CIA Marks	100 % (To be converted to 60% of course total)	60	---	---
ESE		40% of course total	40	End of the Semester	1, 2, 3

Glossary

1. **Lecture:** A formal discussion by a lecturer with the students on a certain topic, during a particular time slot, with a clear purpose behind the discussion.
2. **Practical:** A session that explains how theory is related to real-time situations by doing certain practices in a certain environment.
3. **Tutorial:** A session focused on individual interaction with the students, helping them to improve their understanding of a particular topic or concept.
4. **Core Course:** A course that is common across batches.
5. **Minor Course:** A course based on the interest of the students.
6. **Elective:** A course offered as a part of some specialisation.
7. **Value Added Course:** A course offered beyond academics across the University/Department/School for improving the life skills of the students.
8. **Course Name:** Title of the course