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<tr><td rowspan="7">To be completed by Field of Study Team</td><td colspan="5">Module name:
SURVEY OF BRITISH LITERATURE</td><td colspan="2">Module code:</td></tr>
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To be completed by Field of Study Team	Module name: **SURVEY OF BRITISH LITERATURE**					Module code:	
	Course name: **SURVEY OF BRITISH LITERATURE**					Course code:	
	Faculty: **INSTITUTE OF PEDAGOGY AND LANGUAGES**						
	Field of study: **Philology**						
	Mode of study: FULL-TIME PROGRAMME		Learning profile: PRACTICAL			Speciality: ENGLISH PHILOLOGY - ENGLISH TEACHER FOREIGN LANGUAGES FOR BUSINESS	
	Year / semester: **2/4**		Module/course status: **COMPULSORY**			Module/ course language: **ENGLISH**	
	Type of classes	lecture	class	laboratory	project	seminar	other (please, specify)
	Course load	**15**	**30**				

Module/ course coordinator	**dr hab. Mirosława Modrzewska**
Lecturer	**dr hab. Mirosława Modrzewska**
Module/ course objectives	The purpose of the course is to acquaint students with the main epochs of British literary history: from Old English literature to the twentieth century British literature. The presentation of all the literary epochs includes the basic culture productive factors, the main ideological and philosophical tendencies, the main literary genres and artistic conventions. The discussion of the main authors of a given epoch, as well as the presentation of their works allows students to understand the place of literary works in their cultural and literary context as well as their place in British and European culture and deepen their understanding of the selected texts. This should result in the students' mastering of interpretation skills and in their closer participation in the sphere of literary culture. In their discussion of the artistic quality of a literary text students will practice analytical skills and will develop elementary literary-theoretical knowledge, as well as the skills of looking at literary texts in a variety of cultural contexts (social, philosophical and other).
Entry requirements	Adequate knowledge of the English language

LEARNING OUTCOMES

No.	LEARNING OUTCOME DESCRIPTION	Learning outcome reference
01	The student has general knowledge about the main literary epochs of British literaturę with its specific features and cultural conditions from Old English literature till the twentieth century.	**K_W01**
02	The student has elementary knowledge about the influence of historical conditions on the evolutionary changes in British literature.	**K_W04**
03	The student has basic and systematized methodological tools specific to the historical (diachronic) and synchronic study of literature (cultural contexts in particular moments of literary evolutions)	**K_W03**
04	The student has elementary knowledge of cultural contexts important for particular epochs of British literature.	**K_W05**
05	The student has basic knowledge of the latest research in the selected areas of British literary studies.	**K_W09**
06	The student is capable of autonomous acquisition and ordering of knowledge in the area of the history of British literature.	**K_U02**
07	The student is capable of formulating autonomous interpretative hypotheses related to the analysis of literary texts and capable of verifying their hypotheses by relating them to the phenomena of literary texts, as well as by juxtaposing them with opinions of other authors. The student is capable of presenting his/her views in Polish and in English.	**K_U06**
08	The student analyses and interprets literary works caring about the application of appropriate methods of interpretation and takes into account the cultural context of interpreted texts. The student is capable of rejecting the contexts which are incidental and inadequate.	**K_U09**
09	The student is aware of acquired knowledge and is capable of defining the scope of acquired knowledge, as well as its basic elements and limitations.	**K_K01**

CURRICULUM CONTENTS

Lecture

I. Romanticism
   a. The Romantic vision of the world in oposition to the 18 c. paradigm.
   b. The main English Romantic poets (Wordsworth, Colleridge, Shelley, Keats, Byron) and the problems of literary genres
   c. Romantic fiction (Mary Shelley, Sir Walter Scott, Jane Austen)
   d. Romantic drama (G. G. Byron)
II. Victorian Literature
   a. Cultural trends (utylitarianizm I transcendentalizm)
   b. Victorian vision of the world
   c. Main tendencies in the Victorian poetry (Alfred Lord Tennyson, Matthew Arnold, Robert Browning).
   d. Main trends in Victorian fiction (Charles Dickens, Charlotte Bronte, George Eliot, Thomas Hardy)
III. English literaturę of the end of the century
   a. fin de siecle
   b. popular literature
   c. modernist fiction by Rudyard Kipling and Joseph Conrad
IV. Modernism
   a. The changing vision of the world in the 20th c. literaturę
   b. Revolution in the modernist poetry by T. S. Eliot
   c. Poetry by W.B. Yeats and G.M. Hopkins

	d. The birth and flourishing of modernist fiction (James Joyce, Virginia Woolf, D.H. Lawrence, E. M. Forster)

V. Modern literature
  a. Characters of literary life
  b. Modern novel (Graham Swift, Peter Ackroyd, Berbard MacLaverty)
  c. Poetry (Ted Hughes, Seamus Heaney, R.S. Thomas)

Class

1. Alfred Lord Tennyson as a Victorian poet, "Tears, Idle Tears", "Break, Break, Break", " Crossing the Bar"
2. Genre markers of dramatic monologue on the basis of "My Last Duchess" by Robert Browning.
3. Religious poetry of G. M. Hopkins, "The Windhover", "Pied Beauty", "God's Grandeur"
4. The symbolism of poems by W. B. Yeatsa, "Sailing to Byzantium", "The Second Coming"
5. Modernist poetics on the basis of poetry by T. S. Eliot, "Gerontion"; or "The Lovesong of J. Alfred Prufrock"
6. Seamus Heaney, "Digging"," The Graubelle Man", "The   Punishment", *Clearances*
7. The analysis of the selected short stories by : H. G. Wells, "The Country of the Blind", Rudyard Kipling, "They", E. M. Forster, "The Road from Colonus", Virginia Woolf, "Kew Gardens",.James Joyce, "Araby", Joseph Conrad, "Amy Foster", Graham Swift, "Seraglio" Bernard MacLaverty, "Walking the Dog", "The Wake House".

The choice of analysed texts depends on the teacher in chargé of the course.

Laboratory

DNA

Project

DNA

Basic literature	1. Alfred Lord Tennyson as a Victorian poet, "Tears, Idle Tears", "Break, Break, Break", " Crossing the Bar" 2. Genre markers of dramatic monologue on the basis of "My Last Duchess" by Robert Browning. 3. Religious poetry of G. M. Hopkins, "The Windhover", "Pied Beauty", "God's Grandeur" 4. The symbolism of poems by W. B. Yeatsa, "Sailing to Byzantium", "The Second Coming" 5. Modernist poetics on the basis of poetry by T. S. Eliot, "Gerontion"; or "The Lovesong of J. Alfred Prufrock" 6. Seamus Heaney, "Digging"," The Graubelle Man", "The Punishment", *Clearances* 7. The analysis of the selected short stories by : H. G. Wells, "The Country of the Blind", Rudyard Kipling, "They", E. M. Forster, "The Road from Colonus", Virginia Woolf, "Kew Gardens",.James Joyce, "Araby", Joseph Conrad, "Amy Foster", Graham Swift, "Seraglio" Bernard MacLaverty, "Walking the Dog", "The Wake House". The choice of analysed texts depends on the teacher in chargé of the course.
Additional literature	Andrzej Zgorzelski, *Lectures on British Literature. A Historical Survey*, Wydawnictwo Gdańskie 1999

Teaching methods	Lectures, discussion groups, texts analyses

Assessment methods	Learning outcome number
Written exam	**01, 02, 03, 04, 05**
Written test	**06, 07, 08**
Oral presentation	**06, 07, 09**

Form and terms of awarding credits	Written exam – 50% Written tests – 25% Oral presentations – 25%

STUDENT WORKLOAD	
	Number of hours
Participation in lectures	15
Independent study of lecture topics	
Participation in classes, labs, projects and seminars*	30
Independent preparation for classes*	20
Preparation of projects/essays/etc*	
Preparation/ independent study for exams	8
Participation during consultation hours	2
Other	
TOTAL student workload in hours	75
Number of ECTS credit per course unit	**3**
Number of ECTS credit associated with practical classes	**50 (30+20) 2**
Number of ECTS for classes that require direct participation of lecturers	**47 (15+30+2) 1,9**