

B.A. I DCII

Semester I

Paper II

Marks: 100

Paper Code: 140201

Title: Exploring Literary Studies – Literary Terms and Critical Approaches

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| Exploring Literary Studies – Literary Terms & Critical Approaches | 4 | 4 | | 2.30 | 75 | 25 | 100 |

Objectives:

- a) To develop the skills of close critical reading by gaining an introductory understanding of the use of literary terms.
- b) To learn brief definitions about different literary movements such as sentimentalism, nationalism, modernism and postmodernism
- c) To understand the nature and function of literary criticism
- d) To be familiar with different schools of literary criticism like historical, biographical, psychological, formalist, feminist, Marxist, post colonial and a very brief introduction to contemporary approaches like Structuralist and post-structuralist approaches. (See detailed list given below)
- e) To have exposure to different forms of literature with special reference to poetry.

Learning Outcomes: At the end of the course the students will be able to:

- 1) To enhance their ability to truly appreciate and understand literature by being able to analyze and discuss it with proper critical vocabulary.
- 2) Have more concentrated ability to deepen their knowledge of techniques and forms.
- 3) Demonstrate familiarity with be able to use the intellectual strategies that literary critics use to interpret and discuss literary works.
- 4) Identify poetic forms and critical terms associated with the study of poetry.

Terms and Approaches: The following is a list of the terms and approaches that may be emphasized in the course.

Terms: absurd, aesthetics, allegory, allusion, ambiguity, anti-hero, archetype, avant-grade, ballad, Bloomsbury group, clavinism, canon, carpe diem, character, classicism, climax, couplet, comedy, conceit, convention, Dadaism, diction, didacticism, digression, drama, dramatic monologue, elegy, Elizabethan Era, enlightenment, epic, epiphany, epistolary, epithet, existentialism, fiction, figurative language, form, genre, gothic, great chain of being, hero, hyperbole, imagery, imagination, imitation, influence, intention, interior monologue, interpretation, invocation, irony, lyric, magic realism, metaphor, metaphysical poets, meter, mock-epic, modernism, monologue, mood, motif, motivation, muse, myth, narrator, nature, naturalism, negative capability, neo classicism, ode, paradox, parallelism, parody, pastoral, plot, point of view, post-modern, post-colonial, protagonist, pre-Raphaelites, rationalism, realism, representation, rhetoric, renaissance, rhyme, romanticism, satire, scansion, semiotics, sensibility, sentimentality, sonnet, stream of consciousness, structure, style, surrealism, symbolism, taste, tension, text, theory, tradition, tragedy, transcendentalism, trope, type, unity, universality, Victorian era.

Approaches: close reading, new criticism, historical criticism, humanism, Marxism, feminism, gender studies, psychoanalytic criticism, queer theory, deconstruction, reception theory, reader response, post-colonial, cultural studies.

Unit-I

- a) **Use of Literary Terms:** aesthetics, allegory, allusion, ambiguity, anti-hero, archetype, authorship, autotelic, avant-grade, ballad, biographical fallacy, clavinism, canon, carpe diem, character, classicism, climax, couplet, comedy, conceit, convention, diction, didacticism, digression, drama, dramatic monologue, elegy, epic, epiphany, epistolary, epithet, ethos, fiction, figurative language, form, genre, great chain of being, hero, hyperbole, imagery, imagination, imitation, influence, intention, interior monologue, interpretation, invocation, irony, lyric, metaphor, meter, mock-epic, modernism, monologue, mood, motif, motivation, muse, myth, narrator, nature, negative capability, ode, paradox, parallelism, parody, pastoral, plot, point of view, post-modern, protagonist,

rationalism, realism, representation, rhetoric, rhyme, satire, scansion, semiotics, sensibility, sentimentality, sonnet, stream of consciousness, structure, style, symbolism, taste, tension, text, theory, tradition, tragedy, trope, type, unity, universality.

Unit-II

Schools of Literary Criticism

- a) **Approaches:** close reading, new criticism, historical criticism, humanism, Marxism, feminism, gender studies, psychoanalytic criticism, queer theory, deconstruction, reception theory, reader response, post-colonial, cultural studies.

(These above mentioned lists are not intended to be exhaustive. Moreover, each of these terms and approaches will bring to mind a series of associated terms, variations, and innovations that should be discussed as part of the meaning of the term. The course will require a handbook to introduce students to the above mentioned terms and approaches)

Hand books:

1. Holman and Harmon - *A Handbook to Literature*
2. M.H. Abrams, *A Glossary of Literary Terms* (5th edn, Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1988)
3. Martin Gray, *A Dictionary of Literary Terms* (Longman, 1992)
4. John Peck and Martin Coyle, *Literary Terms and Criticism* (Macmillan, 1993)/

Unit-III

Forms of Poetry & Critical Vocabulary:-

- a) Types of Poems: Lyric, Ode, Ballad, Elegy, Sonnet, Epic, Dramatic Monologue, Narrative Poetry, Epic (Difference between each type is based on format, rhyme scheme and subject matter selected)
- b) Terms associated with poetry

Terms:

Technical Terms: alliteration, assonance, blank verse, caesura, couplet, end-stopped, enjambment, internal rhyme, near-rhyme (slant/sight), perfect rhyme, octave (sestet), onomatopoeia, quatrain, rhyme scheme, simile, stanza, syntax, tercet

General Terms: allusion, archetype, diction, elegy, free verse (formal verse), idiom, image, irony, metaphor, mnemonic, mood, motif, myth, ode, sonnet, speaker, tone, voice.

RECOMMENDED POEMS

- 1) William Shakespeare
 - i) Shall I Compare Thee To a Summers Day (Lyric)
- 2) William Wordsworth
 - i) Ode to Westminster Bridge (Ode)
- 3) Thomas Campbell
 - i) Lord Ullin's Daughter (Ballad)
- 4) Robert Browning
 - i) My Last Duchess (Dramatic Monologue)
- 5) Thomas Gray
 - i) Elegy written in a country churchyard (Elegy)
- 6) John Milton
 - i) Paradise Lost, Book 1 (1 to 80 lines) (Epic)
- 7) Edgar Allan Poe
 - i) The Raven (1 to 30 lines) (Narrative)
- 8) Walt Whitman
 - i) A Noiseless Patient Spider (Free Verse)
- 9) Matsuo Basho
 - i) "The Old Pond- a frog jumps in, sound of water (Hiaku)

Evaluation Scheme:

Internal:- **25 Marks**

Forms **10 marks**

Terms & Approaches **15 marks**

External – **75 Marks (5 Questions)**

Q.1 Short question on Forms **15**

Q.2 Objective questions on Approaches **25**

(MCQ, Short Answers)

Q.3 Questions on Poems 25

Q.4 Objectives 10

Distance Education Students:

Q.5 Objective Questions 15 Marks

Q.6 Essay Types Question 10 Marks

Recommended Reading :-

- 1) Barry, *Beginning Theory*
- 2) Richter, *Falling into Theory*
- 3) Lentricchia and McLaughlin, *Critical Terms for Literary Study*
- 4) Selden and Widdowson, *A Reader's Guide to Contemporary Literary Theory*
- 5) Eagleton, *Literary Theory*
- 6) P. Schakel and J. Ridl. *Approaching Poetry*
- 7) D. Lodge. *The Art of Fiction*
- 8) Dianne Sadoff and William Cain, *Teaching Contemporary Theory to Undergraduates*
(MLA, 1994)
- 9) Rivkin and Ryan's *Literary Theory: An Anthology*
- 10) Jonathan Cullers *Literary Theory: A Very Short Introduction*