

OSMANIYE KORKUT ATA UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND LETTERS
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE
SYLLABUS

Course Title : İDE103 Literary Terms and Concepts
Term / Year : Fall, 2022-2023
Class Day / Hours : Thursday, 13:15 – 16:00
Instructor : Dr. Barış Ağır
Yandex Link : <https://disk.yandex.com.tr/d/oR1xqJQuflApKw>

I. Course Description

Literary Terms and Concepts includes definition of literature, types of literary genres, narrative structure, figurative language, narrative devices, plot, characterisation and major literary movements.

II. Aim of the Course

This course aims to familiarise students with basic literary terms in poetry, drama and prose, which are essential for their effective reading of literary works and for their critical approach to literary texts.

III. Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to (1) interpret, criticise, and respond to a variety of different literary texts, (2) identify central concerns or elements in a literary work that might help facilitate their interpretation, argumentation, and analysis, (3) apply necessary literary tools and elements to their reading of literary texts.

IV. Method of Instruction

The course will be conducted in the form of lectures, discussion of the selected materials, and student participation. Students are expected to read the assigned material before class meetings since the classes will be conducted through close reading and analytical discussions of the assigned materials, and through questions and answers.

V. Course Outline

Week 1: What is literature? What is literary value? What are the functions/roles of literature? **Introduction to literary terms and types:** oral literature, written literature, fiction, non-fiction, canon, genre, subgenre.

Week 2: What is poetry? Major types of poetry: verse, epic, lyric, elegy, dramatic poetry, ode, ballad, sonnet, mock-epic, romance, pastoral poem, eclogue, acrostic, satire, burlesque, lampoon, bestiary, allegory, haiku.

Week 3: Figurative Language and Figures of Speech: imagery, symbol, simile, metaphor, synecdoche, metonymy, conceit, personification, anthropomorphism, paradox, oxymoron, irony, verbal irony, situational irony, dramatic/tragic irony, cosmic irony, historical irony, Socratic irony, hyperbole, understatement, litotes, euphemism, meiosis, pun, antithesis, climax, anti-climax, bathos, apostrophe, rhetoric.

Week 4: Versification and Stanza Forms: prosody, rhythm, meter, accent, scansion, caesura, onomatopoeia, rhyme, rhyme scheme, alliteration, assonance, consonance, stanza, couplet, terza rima, heroic couplet, blank verse, free verse, canto.

Week 5: What is drama? Major types of drama: tragedy, satyr play, comedy, old comedy, middle comedy, new comedy, Senecan tragedy, revenge tragedy, domestic tragedy, tragicomedy, farce, romantic comedy, comedy of humours, comedy of manners, sentimental comedy, commedia dell'arte, melodrama, chronicle play, mystery play, miracle play, morality play, interlude, masque, closet drama, pantomime, absurd drama.

Week 6: Dramatic Structure: plot, sub-plot, Freytag's triangle, exposition, rising action, conflict, climax, falling action, catastrophe, dénouement, act, scene, prologue, epilogue, the three unities, hamartia, hubris, peripeteia, anagnorisis, nemesis, catharsis.

Week 7 : Elements of Drama: diction, monologue, soliloquy, aside, apostrophe, dialogue, flashback/analepsis, flash forward/prolepsis, foreshadowing, anachronism, deus ex machina, comic relief, suspense, verisimilitude, (willing) suspension of disbelief, the fourth wall, breaking the fourth wall.

Week 8 : Mid-term Exam

Week 9: Character and Characterisation & Points of View in Drama and Prose: protagonist, antagonist, villain, anti-hero, foil, fool, tragic hero, confidant(e), chorus, flat character, round character, stock character, first person narration, third person narration, second person narration.

Week 10: What is prose? Major types of fiction and non-fiction prose: story, tale, short story, fable, saga, legend, myth, fairy tale, novella, novel, picaresque novel, epistolary novel, stream-of-consciousness novel, anti-novel, Gothic novel, science fiction, historical novel, sentimental novel, fantasy novel, horror fiction, detective fiction, journal, diary, commonplace book, memoir, biography, autobiography, essay, thesis, dissertation, travel writing, nature writing, almanac.

Week 11: Major Literary Movements (1000 BCE – 18th century): Classicism, Platonism, Scholasticism, Renaissance humanism, amatory fiction.

Week 12: Major Literary Movements (19th century): Romanticism, Transcendentalism, Realism, Naturalism, Symbolism, the Decadent Movement, Aestheticism, Impressionism.

Week 13: Major Literary Movements (20th century): Imagism, Vorticism, Expressionism, Cubism, Futurism, Dadaism.

Week 14: Major Literary Movements (20th century): Magical Realism, Surrealism, Socialist Realism, Social Realism, Absurdism, Existentialism.

Week 15: Revision and Exercises

VI. Textbooks

Bozkurt, Bülent R. (1977). *Literary Terms: A Companion to the Study of Literature*. Ankara: Hacettepe University.

Eagleton, Terry. (2012). *The Event of Literature*. New Haven and London: Yale University Press.

Eagleton, Terry. (2013). *How to Read Literature*. New Haven and London: Yale University Press.

Peck, John & Coyle, Martin. (1993). *Literary Terms and Criticism*. London: Macmillan.

The instructor will give some handouts for the in-class activities.

VII. Requirements

It is essential for students to read the assigned primary and secondary sources before class meetings. Each student should have her/his own text in the class. Active participation in the class is vital; students need to express themselves appropriately. Students should be present and active in class whether they are working in individual workshops, group activities, or class discussions. Students should come to class on time. Students are responsible for any work they miss because of an absence. Students are expected to (1) inform the instructor of lateness or absence due to illness or a state of emergency prior to class via email, (2) be prepared for each class with materials, (3) arrange to obtain handouts and notes from another student when absent, (4) participate in class discussions and activities, (5) submit assignments on time, (6) submit original work and (7) refrain from use of technology (phones, computers etc.) for tasks unrelated to class activities.

PLEASE NOTE: (1) Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, each student is to follow social distancing rules as much as possible.

(2) Do NOT take pictures or videos during the class.

(3) Do NOT record voice during the class.

(4) Do NOT text during the class.

(5) Do NOT make and answer any call during the class.

(6) Cell phones must be muted or turned off during the class.

(7) If you do NOT sign in for every class, you are considered ABSENT for that class.

(8) You are NOT to sign in for other students.

VIII. Attendance

Attendance is obligatory. More than 13 (thirteen) hours of absence will result in failure. If a student fails the course due to absence, she/he will not be allowed to take any of the exams and will have to repeat the course the following year.

IX. Assessment

Students will get marks for all types of oral and written assignments. There will be one mid-term exam and one final exam. Class participation (including general preparedness, intellectual curiosity and inquiry, small group discussions and large group discussion), assignments and quizzes will also contribute to the final assignment. Due dates for each assignment will be determined during the course. Late submission may get point penalties and might not be accepted. Missed quizzes are not retaken unless the absence has been excused. Any student found plagiarising may fail the assignment, fail the course, and/or be referred to the Chair. The assessment will be as follows:

Mid-term Exam	40%
Participation, Assignments, Presentations and Quizzes	10%
Final Exam	50%