

COURSE TITLE: Pràctiques d'Introducció a la Literatura Anglesa

SEMESTER: Semester A/B

COURSE TEACHER: Sara Martín (Semestre A) i Felicity Hand (Semestre B)

METHOD OF ASSESSMENT:

There is no written exam.

The student's performance is assessed on the basis of:

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| -participation in class discussion of the texts | 10% |
| -a presentation of a book in the teacher's office (individual) | 20% |
| -the writing of a bibliography on an author in English (groups of four students) | 20% |
| -four 300/400 words essays (one for each genre) | 50% |

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF CONTENT:

Reading and discussion of the different genres of contemporary literature in English (short stories, poetry, plays, novels) complemented with the use of other related texts.

BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Compulsory reading:

-Andrew Monnickendam (coord.), *An Introduction to English Literature*. Barcelona: Ediuoc, 1999. Available from Abacus.

Set texts:

- selected short stories (booklet)
- selected poems (booklet)
- the play *Time and the Conways*, J. B. Priestley
- the novel *Lord of the Flies*, William Golding

OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS:

- Attendance is compulsory. Class participation will be considered for the final mark (10%).
- This subject is a requirement to pass Introducció a la Literatura Anglesa. The student's performance is assessed on the basis of a PASS/FAIL mark range.

v. Remember that a good scholar always refers to other scholar's work. A person writing a paper or project who does not refer to any other scholar's work on that subject is NOT writing an academic paper. However, you should also remember that a large number of quotes and references does NOT imply that it is automatically a good paper. Include only those quotes and references which you have understood and which are related to what you are discussing.

3.2 Bibliography

In order to prepare a paper or project you have to read articles, chapters in books or whole books. ALL the references that you have consulted AND especially the ones you have actually used in the text as quotations must be included on a separate page WITH THE AUTHORS' NAMES IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER as follows:

BOOKS

Author's surname, Initial or full first name, *Title of Book (in Italics or underlined)*, Place of Publication: publisher, year of publication.

EXAMPLE J

Noble, David W., *The End of American History*, Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1985.

Alternatively the year may immediately follow the author's name(s), and a full stop may separate the title from the place of publication.

EXAMPLE K

Noble, David W. 1985, *The End of American History*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.

CHAPTERS IN BOOKS

Author's surname, Initial or full first name, Title of chapter between inverted commas, full stop. In + name of author (s) or editor (s) of book, *Title of Book*, Place of Publication: publisher, year of publication.

EXAMPLE L

Crush, Jonathan, "Post-colonialism, De-colonialism, and Geography". In Anne Godlewska and Neil Smith (eds), *Geography and Empire*, Oxford: Blackwell, 1994.

ARTICLES IN JOURNALS

Author's surname, Initial or full first name, Title of article between inverted commas, *Title of Journal*, number of volume, number of issue, year of publication: (colon) page numbers of article.

EXAMPLE M

Reeves, Alan, "Educational Approaches for an International Language", *Links and Letters*, n° 1, 1994: 51-70.

If you refer to two or more publications by the same author published in the same year, indicate as follows:

EXAMPLE N

Trudgill, P. (1983 a),
Trudgill, P. (1983 b),

Trudgill, P. (1983 c),

Note that in English every word except articles and prepositions in a title begins with a capital letter. If there are more than two authors the custom is to cite the first one and write *et al* afterwards, e.g. Smith, Peter, et al.

BEFORE YOU HAND IN YOUR PAPER take the time to proofread it carefully and make any necessary corrections clearly. Careless typing errors and obvious misspellings will not dispose the reader towards you favourably.

