



# **Medieval Romance Lyric**

Code: 103369 ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Туре	Year	Semester
2501913 English and French	ОТ	3	0
2501913 English and French	ОТ	4	0
2502533 French Studies	ОТ	3	0
2502533 French Studies	ОТ	4	0

### Contact

Name: Jordi Cerdà Subirachs

Email: Jordi.Cerda@uab.cat

## **Use of Languages**

Principal working language: catalan (cat)

Some groups entirely in English: No

Some groups entirely in Catalan: Yes

Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

## **Prerequisites**

No admission requirements

### **Objectives and Contextualisation**

At the beginning of the 12th century, the lyrical poetry of the troubadours flourished in the courts of Occitania. This poetry, which reached rare heights of virtuosity and formal perfection, was written in Occitan language mainly by professionals called troubadours; which was an unprecedented fact in the history of European culture. This subject aims to introduce the student into this poetic tradition and its continuity in the diversity of medieval Romance languages and cultures.

### Competences

**English and French** 

- Comparative and multicultural different medieval Romance literature study.
- Establish guidelines for definition of medieval literary genres from oral or written nature.
- Students can apply the knowledge to their own work or vocation in a professional manner and have the powers generally demonstrated by preparing and defending arguments and solving problems within their area of study.
- Students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (normally within their study area) to issue judgments that include reflection on important issues of social, scientific or ethical.
- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills in order to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.

French Studies

Analysing the various medieval romance literatures from a contrastive and multicultural perspective.

- Establish guidelines for definition of medieval literary genres from oral or written nature.
- Knowing the beginning of European literature in medieval romance languages.
- Students can apply the knowledge to their own work or vocation in a professional manner and have the
  powers generally demonstrated by preparing and defending arguments and solving problems within
  their area of study.
- Students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (normally within their study area) to issue judgments that include reflection on important issues of social, scientific or ethical.
- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills in order to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.

# **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Analysing oral and written medieval literary documents.
- 2. Analysing romance literatures in their social, religious and political context.
- 3. Analyze medieval oral and written literary documents.
- 4. Arguing about several issues and literary problems for the purpose of different works and the assessment of the results.
- 5. Being able to define the medieval literary genres.
- 6. Being able to perform a comparative analysis of the various multicultural medieval Romance literatures.
- 7. Conceptually analysing a work of the subject matter.
- 8. Critically interpreting literary works taking into account the relationships between the different areas of literature and its relationships with human, artistic and social areas.
- 9. Describing the first medieval linguistic and literary monuments.
- 10. Identifying and analysing texts coming from the European literary tradition.
- 11. Identifying the main ideas of a related text and drawing a diagram.
- 12. Student must be capable of defining the medieval literary genres.
- 13. Students must be capable of carrying out a comparative and multicultural analysis of the various medieval romance literatures.

### Content

- 1. Lyric poetry before the troubadours
- 1.1. In search of the oldest songs
- 1.2 Khargas
- 1.3. Female voice refrains
- 1.4. Women's songs
- 1.5. The songs of alba
- 2. The lyric of the Occitan troubadours
- 2.1. Cultural and chronological framework of troubadour lyrics
- 2.2. Troubadours and minstrels
- 2.3. The songbooks
- 2.4. Forms and styles
- 2.5. The Canso
- 2.6. The Sirventés

- 2.7. The planh
- 2.8. The debates
- 2.9. The pastorela
- 2.10 The end of the troubadour activity
- 2.11. Women in troubadour production: The trobairitz
- 3. The lyrics of the French trouvères.
- 3.1. The first generation of trouvères
- 3.2. The second generation of trouvères
- 3.3. The Arrás group
- 4. The Galician-Portuguese troubadours
- 4.1. Cultural and chronological framework of the Galician-Portuguese lyric poetry
- 4.2. The Galician-Portuguese troubadours
- 4.3. The songbooks.
- 4.4. The forms and genres of the cantigas
- 4.4.1. The cantiga de amor
- 4.4.2. The cantiga de amigo
- 4.4.3. The cantiga de escarnho and maldizer

## Methodology

Generally, the learning process will be directed through a number of techniques and activities:

- Masterclass supported by the use of ICT and students' discussion
- Practice of written and oral production
- Individual and group exercises, both written and oral
- Out of Class assignments: reading of primary and critical sources, writing and bibliographic search.
- Feedback sessions for the correction and assessment of exercises and activities.

### **Activities**

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Participatory activity in class and coordinated with other students	20	0.8	7, 3, 1, 2, 4, 9, 10, 11, 8, 5, 12, 13, 6
Type: Supervised			
Minimum two comments of lyrical texts	20	0.8	7, 3, 1, 2, 4, 9, 10, 11, 8, 5, 12, 13,

Type: Autonomous			
Papers	20	0.8	7, 3, 1, 2, 4, 9, 10, 11, 8, 5, 12, 13, 6

#### **Assessment**

ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE: The competences of this subject will be assessed through written tests, individual and group work, text commentaries and oral presentations.

- -Paper submission module: A minimum of two papers will be required in this module. Results will value 45% of the final mark.
- -Module for presentations of texts in the classroom: 30%.
- -Module of written tests: 25%.

At the time of each assessment task, students will be informed through Moodle about the procedure and the date of the review of results.

ABSENT: Students will be considered absent if they have completed less than 30% of the work assigned during the course and 30% less of the tests. Therefore, if they have done more than 30% of each part, they will be assessed.

REMEDIATION: Students are required to have been awarded marks previously in a set of activities that score at least 2/3 of the total mark. Only students with an average mark equal or higher than 3.5 will be eligible for remediation. Activities such as oral presentations, group work, or those related to daily teaching may not be eligible for remediation.

PLAGIARISM: Total and partial plagiarism of any of the exercises will automatically be considered a FAIL. Plagiarism means deliberately or accidentally using someone else's work, whether a single sentence or more, as if it were your own. This includes copying sentences or whole paragraphs from digital documents on the Internet and it can have very serious consequences, which is why it is important to follow good academic practices and to reference your work properly.

# **Assessment Activities**

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Activity participated in class and coordinated with other students	Assessment with instrumental and bibliographic orientation	10	0.4	7, 3, 5, 6
Commentary of a lyrical text applying the knowledge of the historical and socio-cultural context.	Autonomous bibliographical approach to the subject	20	0.8	7, 3, 5, 6
Continued activity throughout the academic year	Ongoing assessment	5	0.2	7, 4, 8
Literary Genres and Pluricultural Reality	Assessment, comprehension and assimilation of content	15	0.6	3, 1, 2, 9, 10, 5, 12, 13, 6
Minimum two comments of lyrical texts	Assessment with instrumental and bibliographic orientation	20	0.8	7, 3, 5, 6
minimum two comments of lyrical texts	assessment, comprehension	20	0.8	11

### **Bibliography**

Antonelli, Roberto. 1974. La poesia del Duecento e Dante. Florencia: la Nuova Italia.

Brea, Mercedes (coord.).1995). Lírica profana galego-portuguesa. Corpus completo das cantigas medievais. Santiago de Compostel·la: Centro de Investigacións Lingüísticas e Literarias Ramón Piñeiro / Xunta de Galicia.

Cerdà, Jordi (coord.). 2012. Literatura europea dels orígens. Barcelona: EdiUOC.

Di Girolamo, Constanzo. 1994. Els trobadors. València, Institució d'Alfons el Magnànim.

Dronke, Peter. 1978. La lírica en la Edad Media. Barcelona: Seix-Barral [hi ha reimpressió de l'ed. anglesa amb una actualització de la bibliografia a Cambridge: Brewer, 1996].

Frappier, Jean. 1954. La poésie lyrique en France aux XIIe et XIIIe siècles. París: Les cours de la Sorbonne.

Frenk, Margit .1979. "La lírica pretrovadoresca". A: Grundriss der Romanischen Literaturen des Mittelaters (vol. II, t.1, fasc. 2). Heidelberg.

Galmés de la Fuente, Antonio. 1996. El amor cortés en la lírica árabe y en la lírica provenzal. Madrid, Cátedra.

Martínez Pérez, A. 2007. Los adioses de Arrás. Valladolid: Universidad de Valladolid.

Meneghetti, Maria Luisa. 1984/1992. Il publico dei trovatori. La ricezione della poesia cortese fino al XIV secolo. Torí.

Oliveira, António Resende de. 2001. Aventures i desventures del joglar gallegoportuguès. Barcelona, Columna.

Paterson, Linda. 1997. El mundo de los trovadores: la sociedad occitana medieval entre 1100 y 1300. Barcelona: Península.

Riquer, Martín de, 2011. Los trovadores. Historia literaria y textos. Barcelona, Ariel.

Riquer, Martín de.1995. Vidas y retratos de trovadores. Textos y miniaturas del siglo XII. Barcelona. Círculo de Lectores.

Ruiz-Domènec, José Enrique, 2016. A propos de l'amour courtois. Barcelona, Reial Acadèmia de les Bones Lletres de Barcelona.

Tavani, Giuseppe. 1991. A poesía lírica galego-portuguesa. Vigo: Galaxia.

Zink, Michel. 2013. Les troubadours: une histoire poétique. Paris, Librairie Académique Perrin.

Zumthor, Paul. 1963. Langue et techniques poétiques à l'époque romane (XI-XIIIe). París: Klincksieck.