



### **Medieval Romance Novel**

Code: 103366 ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Туре	Year	Semester
2501913 English and French Studies	ОТ	3	2
2501913 English and French Studies	ОТ	4	2
2502533 French Studies	ОТ	3	2
2502533 French Studies	ОТ	4	2

### Contact

Name: Antoni Rossell Mayo Email: antoni.rossell@uab.cat

# **Prerequisites**

It is not

## **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

### Objectives and Contextualisation

We will undertake a course devoted to the medieval narrative genre that had more influence in later literature. The influence of the medieval novel on the western narrative. Multiple literary and formal traditions: classical Latin literature, Breton and Welsh lyrical narrations, medieval epic and lyrical poetry, etc. Gender and literary tradition: The female audience and its literary influence. Historical and political situation. The sacralization of the genre: The Holy Grail, pagan myths and symbolism. Romanticism and the medieval novel. Based on the reading of *Flamenca*, an Occitan novel with an erotic theme, we will approach the medieval narrative from Chrétien de Troyes to the novel of the fourteenth century.

Course text: Roman de la Rose by Guillaume de Lorris and Jean de Meun

### Competences

English and French Studies

- 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.

The birth of the medieval Roman: Classical and Hellenistic tradition.

- 2. The medieval novel with a Latin and Greek theme: The medieval adap
- 3. The matter of Brittany and the Arthurian matter: Chrétien de Troyes. T
- 5. Erotic narrative: the Roman de Flamenca. From the eroticism of the er
- 6. The fairy novel: The Melusine of Jean d'Arras: From fairies to nobility s
- 7. The medieval Occitan novel, eroticism and intertextuality: El Roman de
- 8. The Roman de la Rose. A novel and two authors: Guillaume de Lorris

### 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.

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

#### **Activities**

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Participatory activity in class and coordinated with other students	20	0.8	
Type: Supervised			
the literary tradition	20	0.8	
Type: Autonomous			
Develop a theme of the program and expose it in class	20	0.8	

#### 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: 25%.
- -Module of written tests: 30%.

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

In the event that tests or exams cannot be taken onsite, they will be adapted to an online format made available through the UAB's virtual tools (original weighting will be maintained). Homework, activities and class participation will be carried out through forums, wikis and/or discussion on Teams, etc. Lecturers will ensure that students are able to access these virtual tools, or will offer them feasible alternatives.

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.

In the event of a student committing any irregularity that may lead to a significant variation in the grade awarded to an assessment activity, the student will be given a zero for this activity, regardless of any disciplinary process that may take place. In the event of several irregularities in assessment activities of thesame subject, the student will be given a zero as the final grade for this subject. 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
Continuous activity	Autonomous bibliographical approach to the matèria.	10	0.4	7, 3, 5, 6
Creation process	different	10	0.4	11
Develop a theme of the program and expose it in class	Evaluation with instrumental and bibliographic guidance	30	1.2	7, 3, 8, 5, 6
Mysticism and symbology	Graal	10	0.4	3, 1, 2, 9, 10, 5, 12, 13, 6
Participatory activity in the class and coordinated with the other students	Evaluation with instrumental and bibliographic guidance	24	0.96	7, 3, 8, 5, 6
female and male language	Incidence in literary creation	6	0.24	7, 4, 8

### **Bibliography**

Alvar, Carlos (1991) El rey Arturo y su mundo. Diccionario de mitología artúrica, Madrid: Alianza Tres.

Auerbach, E. (1996) Mimesis, La representación de la realidad en la literatura

occidental (1942). Mèxic: FCE.

Bajtin, Mijail (1978) Esthétique et théorie du roman, París: Gallimard.

Bezzola, R. (1944-1960) Les origines et la formation de la littérature courtoise en Occident,, 3 vols.

Bezzola, Reto (1947) Le sens de l'aventure et de l?amour, París: La Jeune Parque.

Biller,G. (1984) Etude sur le style des premiers romans français en vers (1150-1175), Ginebra: Slatkine, La primera edició és de 1916.

Cirlot, V. (1987) La novela artúrica. Orígenes de la ficción en la cultura europea, Barcelona: Montesinos.

Duggan, Joseph (1989) "Oral performance of romance in Medieval France", a *Continuations. Essays on Medieval French Literature and Language in Honor of John L. Grigsby*, Birmingham: Summa, pp. 51-61.

Fourrier, Anthime (1960) Le courant réaliste dans la literature courtois en France au Moyen Âge, París: Nizet.

Gallais, Pierre (1964/1970) "Recherches sur la mentalité des romanciers français du Moyen Âge", *Cahiers de Civilisation Médiévale*, 7 (1964), pp. 479-493 y 13 (1970), pp. 333-347.

García Gual, C. (1983) Historia del rey Arturo y de los nobles y errantes caballeros de

la Tabla Redonda. Madrid: Alianza.

García Gual, C. (1974) Primeras novelas europeas, Madrid: Itsmo.

GRLMA, IV=Jean Frappier y Reinhold Grimm, eds. (1978/1984). Le Roman jusqu'à la fin du XIIIe siècle. Vol 1: Partie historique, Heidelberg: Carl Winter, 1978 (*Grundriss der romanische Literaturen des Mittelalters, IV*); Vol. 2: Partie documentaire, Heidelberg: Carl Winter, 1984 (*Grundriss der romanische Literaturen des Mittelalters, IV*).

Huchet, J. C. (1984) Le roman médiéval. París: PUF.

Kelly, Douglas (1992) The Art of Medieval French Romance, Madison: The University of Wisconsin Press.

Kölher, E.(1990) La aventura caballeresca: Ideal y realidad en la narrativa cortés

(1957). Barcelona: Sirmio. Edició alemana de 1957.

Lazar, Moshé (1964) Amour courtois et "fin'amors" dans la littérature du XII<sup>e</sup>siecle, París: Klincksieck.

Marenbon, J. (2020). The 'Roman de la Rose' and Thirteenth-Century Thought (Cambridge Studies in Medieval Literature) (J. Morton & M. Nievergelt, Eds.). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. doi:10.1017/9781108348799

Meneghetti, Maria Luisa, ed. (1988). Il Romanzo, Bolonia: Il Mulino (Strumenti di Filologia Romanza).

Pastoureau, M. (1994). *La vida cotidiana de los caballeros de la Tabla Redonda*. Madrid: Ediciones Temas de Hoy.

Rossell, Antoni (2011) Erec y Enide, Madrid: Alianza Editorial, en colaboración conCarlos

Alvar y Victòria Cirlot.

Rossell, Antoni (2019) Flamenca (Traducción), prólogo de Mercedes Brea, Anem Editors.

Ruiz Domènec, José Enrique (1984). La caballería yla imagen cortesana del mundo, Génova: Istituto di Medievistica dell'Università.

Ruiz Domènec, José Enrique (1993). La novela y el espíritu de la caballería, Barcelona: Mondadori.

Torres Asensio, G. (1989). Los orígenes de la literatura artúrica. Barcelona: PPU.

Zink, M. (1985), La subjectivité littéraire. Paris: PUF.

### Software

No specific software is necessary. Although unlikely, if required later in the course, this would be indicated in due time.