



Course Book

Department of General Education

University of Cihan Sulaimaniya

Subject: Introduction to Literature

Lecturer's name: Hedayat M.Ahmad

Academic Year: 2023-2024

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Course book outline

1. Course name	Introduction to English Literature
2. Lecturer in charge	Hedayat M. Ahmad
3. Department/ College	General Education / Education
4. Contact	e-mail: hedayat.ahmad@uoh.edu.iq
5. Time (in hours) per week	3
6. Office hours	Visiting day
7. Course code	
8. Teacher's academic profile	<p>EDUCATION AND TRAINING</p> <p>01/09/2005–01/09/2009 B.A in English Language Salahaddin University, Erbil (Iraq)</p> <p>01/07/2010–01/06/2012 M.A in English Arts Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University, Pune (India) University teacher UHD.</p> <p>01/12/2013–20/08/2014 IKRUUP Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Washington (United States)</p> <p>20/05/2014–10/07/2014 Teacher Training Course Sulaimany University, Sulaimany (Iraq)</p> <p>01/01/2011–01/06/2012 Diploma in International Law(Private Sector) Inamdar Law College, Pune (India) 2012: Now I am a teacher at both Halbja &UHD universities/English.Dep.</p> <p>Experience :</p> <p>01/07/2009–01/07/2010 Translator Zagros TV, Sulaimany (Iraq)</p> <p>01/09/2009–01/09/2010 Interpreter</p>

	<p>Ardan(Heritage Middle East), Sulaimany (Iraq)</p> <p>Production and operations department manager in business services Alsard Fiber, Sulaimany (Iraq)</p> <p>01/10/2012 College / university teaching professional University of Human Development, Sulaimany (Iraq)</p> <p>10/07/2013–on going College / university teaching professional Halabja University, Halabja (Iraq)</p> <p>Archive member of Zain company for communication, Erbil (Iraq)</p>
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Course overview

Generally the students of English language department must be taught the basic and the most important features of Literature such as Poetry, Novel, Drama, and Figures of Speeches with the prominent samples of writer productions to get the class student good information in order to be a fix base in the field for the rest of his/her studying years.

The course is designed to acquaint the students with literature, even the most popular literary form today, so that the students can better see the contemporary world through past and present works, while learning the technical aspects of such literature. Along with the appreciation of the individual works, the history of the English poetry, novel and drama are considered to enhance the understanding of each section.

Course objective

- To help the students to become acquainted with the English literature as an art.
- To show the students to be familiar with the literary techniques found in literary works.
- The students will be introduced to a wide range of literature varying in their style, and kinds, they have to know the characteristics of Old English or the Anglo-Saxon's period first then other literature periods.
- The students will realize the purpose of the poetry, prose as the sharing of the individual vision of reality by writers with their audience or reader.
- To show the learners how to investigate the background of each writer, and how to deal with the writers' times, environment...etc, to determine the philosophy of the writing works.
- The students most importantly, should increase their enjoyment in reading literature.

Student's obligation

1. Use your agenda book to write down daily assignments.
2. Take notes!
3. Turn assignments in on the due date.
4. Bring binder and required supplies to class each day.
5. Complete all reading assignments.
6. Carefully read ALL directions.
7. Do not hesitate to ask questions!
8. Daily attendance is extremely important.

Forms of teaching

Data show, power point, white board, tape...etc.

Assessment of scheme

Assessment Method:

Mid-term Exam. %20

%10 Quizzes

%10 Daily participation

%10 Presentation

%10 Report

%40 Final Exam

Student learning outcome:

1. Students will be acquainted with English literature and its types.
2. Students will be able to analyse the hidden meaning of the poetry and prose(Novel, Drama, Story,Short Story...etc).
3. Students will learn how to deal with basic concepts of literature such as versifications, plot, setting, dialogue and characterization by applying them on poetic works.

Course reading list and references

1. X. J. Kennedy and Dana Gioia: *An Introduction to Poetry*(1998). Ninth Edition. Longman, New York.
2. Abbas Ali Rezai: *Poetry in English* (2009). SAMT. Tehran.
3. Martin Stephen: *An Introductory Guide to English Literature* (1984). Longman York Press.
4. J.A. Cuddon: *Dictionary of Literary Terms and Literary Theory* (1998). Penguin Books. London.
5. Sylvan Barnet, Morton Berman, and William Burto: *An Introduction to Literature*(1993). 10th edition. Harper Collins. New York.
6. M. H. Abrams. *A Glossary of Literary Terms* (1993). 6th edition.
7. *English poetry: the sixteenth century*. Compiled and Introduced by Alauddin Al-Jubouri, A. W. Al-Wakidi, Dr. Khalid Mahir, and Dr. Issam Al-khatib.

The topics

No.	Title of the subject	Weeks	Tutor's name
1-	Chapter One: Introduction to literature & the importance of English literature	1	Hedayat M.Ahamd
2-	Chapter Two: Anglo-Saxon Literature , Beowulf	2	Hedayat M.Ahamd
3-	Chapter Three: Medieval Literature	3	Hedayat M.Ahamd
4-	Chapter Four: Kinds of literature (Prose and Poetry) .	4	Hedayat M.Ahamd
5-	Chapter Five: Types of Poetry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lyric • Ode 	4	Hedayat M.Ahamd
6-	Chapter Six: Sonnet and it's types <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Italian Sonnet • English Sonnet • Spenserian Sonnet 	5	Hedayat M.Ahamd
7-	Chapter Seven: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elegy • Ballad • Satire • Epic • Pastoral poetry 	5	Hedayat M.Ahamd
8-	Chapter Eight: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epitaph • Metaphysical poetry • Romantic poetry • Cavalier poetry 	6	Hedayat M.Ahamd
9-	Chapter Nine: Prosody (The elements or Techniques of poetry) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rhyme • Rhythm • Meter 	7	Hedayat M.Ahamd
10	Chapter Ten: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alliteration • Consonance • Assonance Scansion, Foot Blank verse and Free verse	8	Hedayat M.Ahamd
11	Chapter Eleven: Revision and student presentation	9	Hedayat M.Ahamd
12	Chapter Twelve: Figurative Language	10	Hedayat M.Ahamd

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simile • Metaphor • personification 		
13	Chapter Thirteen: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hyperbole • Allegory • Synecdoche • Metonymy 	11	Hedayat M.Ahamd
14	Chapter Fourteen: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oxymoron • Onomatopoeia • Irony • Anaphora • Refrain 	11	Hedayat M.Ahamd
15	Chapter Fifteen: Dram, an introduction(English drama)	12	Hedayat M.Ahamd
16	Chapter Fifteen: Elements of Drama <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Character • Plot • Theme • Dialogue • Convention • Genre 	13	Hedayat M.Ahamd
17	The rules of Drama The types of Drama	14	Hedayat M.Ahamd
18	Revision	15	Hedayat M.Ahamd

Chapter number: title

Week number 1&2: An introduction to literature (English)

Lecturer/Hedayat M.Ahamd

Objectives:

The objective of this course is to provide an introduction to English literature, and the importance of literature in general.

The Scientific contents:

- Literature in English involves the reading and analysis of written materials of different kinds including fiction and non-fiction written works in English.
- All learners of Literature in English should be ready to analyze whatever they read critically by the end of the course.
- It gives you information about other parts of the world which you may never be able to visit in your life time.

Main references of this Lecture:

1. Martin Stephen: *An Introductory Guide to English Literature* (1984). Longman York Press.
2. Sylvan Barnet, Morton Berman, and William Burto: *An Introduction to Literature*(1993). 10th edition. Harper Collins. New York.

Week number Three: Lecturer/ Hedayat.M.Ahmad

Objectives:

The objective of this course is to introduce the Anglo- Saxon period (from the 5th century) , and Beowulf as the most classical type of English poem will be explained.

The Scientific contents:

English Literature produced in England, from the introduction of Old English by the Anglo- Saxons in the 5th century to the present.

Main references of this Lecture:

1. Martin Stephen: *An Introductory Guide to English Literature* (1984). Longman York Press.
2. Sylvan Barnet, Morton Berman, and William Burto: *An Introduction to Literature*(1993). 10th edition. Harper Collins. New York.

Coursework and exams

Types of questions:

1. **Compositional:** In this type of exam the questions usually starts with Explain how, What are the reasons for...?, Why...?, How....?

The students have to think about the answers with examples.

2. **True or false:**

In this type of exam a short sentence about a specific subject will be provided, and then students will comment on the trueness or falseness of this particular sentence.

Examples should be provided

3. **Multiple choices:**

In this type of exam there will be a number of phrases next or below a statement, students will match the correct phrase.

Type of exams questions

Q2/Define the following terms: (15M)

- 1-Anaphora
- 2-Genre
- 3-Carpediem
- 4-Rhetorical figure
- 5-Elegy

Answers:

1-Anaphora is a rhetorical device that consists of repeating a sequence of words at the beginnings of neighboring clauses, thereby lending them emphasis.

2- Genre is a term that describes works of literature according to their shared thematic or structural characteristics. The attempt to classify literature in this way was initiated by Aristotle in the Poetics, where he distinguishes tragedy, epic, and comedy and recognizes even more fundamental distinctions between drama, epic, and lyric poetry.

3- Carpe diem is a Latin expression that means "seize the day." Carpe diem poems have the theme of living for today.

4- A figure of speech is the use of a word or words diverging (different) from its usual meaning. It can also be a special repetition, arrangement or omission of words with literal meaning . Figures of speech often provide emphasis, freshness of expression, or clarity . A figure of speech is sometimes called a rhetorical figure or a locution.

5- An elegy is a mournful, melancholy or plaintive poem, especially a lament for the dead or a funeral song. The term "elegy," commonly describes a poem of mourning. An elegy may also reflect something that seems to the author to be strange or mysterious.

Q2/ Compare the following:

(10M)

1-(Spenserian sonnet, English sonnet)

2- (Protagonist, Antagonist)

Answers :

- 1- The English or Shakespearian sonnet : It consists of three quatrains rhyming abab cdcd efef , and a couplet of two lines rhyming gg . In Shakespearian sonnets the development expands the subject where each new quatrain shows another aspect of the main idea . The final couplet sums up the whole idea of the sonnet and expresses it in an epigrammatic form .
- 2- . Spenserian sonnet is very similar to the Shakespearian sonnet in form, though its rhyme scheme is slightly different. It is written with 3 Sicilian quatrains and an ending heroic couplet. It rhymes "abab bc bc cdcd ee", such that the rhyme scheme interlocks each of the quatrains.

Peer review

I certify that:

- 1- I read and verify all requirements of teaching quality assurance are respected in this course book.
- 2- The scientific contents are new, convenient and well organized for this stage.
- 3- The order of chapters are well done.
- 4- References are new and available for students.

That's why I signed on this course book. And i take all responsibilities.

Name:

Scientific title:

University:

College:

Department:

E-mail:

Mobile:

Date:

Signature: