## Cerro Coso College

# Course Outline of Record Report

## **ENGLC111: Introduction to Types of Literature**

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Author:

Course Code (CB01): ENGLC111

Course Title (CB02): Introduction to Types of Literature

Department: English **Proposal Start:** Fall 2013

TOP Code (CB03): (1503.00) Comparative Literature

SAM Code (CB09): Non-occupational

**Distance Education Approved:** 

CCC000175526 Course Control Number (CB00): **Curriculum Committee Approval Date:** 10/04/2013 **Board of Trustees Approval Date:** 11/14/2013 **External Review Approval Date:** 02/25/2014

**Course Description:** This course introduces students to the analysis and interpretation of imaginative literature,

> develops their comprehension of structure, theme, and artistic purpose in works of poetry, drama, and fiction, and promotes appreciation and critical understanding of the cultural, historical, and

aesthetic qualities of literature.

**New Course Submission Type:** 

Author: No value

### **Faculty Minimum Qualifications**

Master Discipline Preferred: English

• English Alternate Master Discipline Preferred:

**Bachelors or Associates Discipline Preferred:** No value **Additional Bachelors or Associates Discipline** 

Preferred:

Exam/Challenge

No value

## **Course Development Options**

Basic Skills Status (CB08) Course Special Class Status (CB13) **Grade Options** 

Course is not a basic skills course. Course is not a special class. • Letter Grade Methods

Pass/No Pass

Allowed Number of Retakes Course Prior To College Level (CB21) Allow Students to Gain Credit by

> 0 Not applicable.

Rationale For Credit By Exam/Challenge

No value

**Retake Policy Description** 

Type:|Non-Repeatable Credit

Allow Students To Audit Course

Course Support Course Status (CB26)

No value

Associated Programs		
Course is part of a program (CB24)  Associated Program	Award Type	Active
CC Liberal Arts: Arts & Humanities	A.A. Degree Major	Summer 2018 to Fall 2020
CSU General Education (CSU GE Breadth) (In Development)	Certificate of Achievement	Fall 2021
Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum Certificate of Achievement (In Development)	Certificate of Achievement	Fall 2021
CSU General Education (CSU GE Breadth)	Certificate of Achievement	Fall 2020
Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum Certificate of Achievement	Certificate of Achievement	Fall 2020

A.A. Degree Major

A.A. Degree Major

## Transferability & Gen. Ed. Options

Course General Education Status (CB25)

Liberal Arts: Arts & Humanities Associate in

Liberal Arts: Arts & Humanities Associate in

Arts Degree (In Development)

No value

Arts Degree

Transferability

Transferable to both UC and CSU

**Transferability Status** 

Fall 2020

Spring 2022

Approved

Cerro Coso General Education Requirements	Categories	Status	Approval Date	Comparable Course
Area 3.3	Humanities Literature	Approved	No value	ENGL 120
CSU General Education Certification	Categories	Status	Approval Date	Comparable Course
Area C.2	Arts & Humanities Humanities	Approved	No value	ENGL 120
Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum	Categories	Status	Approval Date	Comparable Course
Area 3.B	Arts & Humanities Humanities	Approved	No value	No Comparable Course defined.

Units and Hours:			
Summary			
Minimum Credit Units (C	<b>B07)</b> 3		
Maximum Credit Units (C	<b>B06)</b> 3		
Total Course In-Class (Co Hours	<b>ntact)</b> 54		
Total Course Out-of-Class Hours	108		
Total Student Learning H	ours 162		
Faculty Load	0		
Credit / Non-Credi	t Options		
Course Credit Status (CB04)		Course Non Credit	Category (CB22) Non-Credit Characteristic
Credit - Degree Applicable		Credit Course.	No Value
Course Classification Status (CB11)		Funding Agency Ca	ntegory (CB23) Cooperative Work Experience Education
Credit Course.		Not Applicable.	Status (CB10)
Variable Credit Course			
Weekly Student Ho	ours		Course Student Hours
	In Class	Out of Classs	Course Duration (Weeks) 18
Lecture Hours	3	6	Hours per unit divisor 0
Lecture Flours	3		•

Activity Hours	0	0	Lecture	0	
			Laboratory	0	
			Activity	0	
			Total	54	
			Course Out-of-Class H	ours	
			Lecture	0	
			Laboratory	0	
			Activity	0	
			Total	108	
Time Commit	ment Notes	for Students			
No value					
Faculty Load					
Extra Duties: 0			Faculty Load: 0		

Units and Hours: - Weekly Specialty Hours				
Activity Name	Туре	In Class	Out of Class	
No Value	No Value	No Value	No Value	

## Pre-requisites, Co-requisites, Anti-requisites and Advisories

## **Prerequisite**

**ENGLC070 - Introductory Composition** 

In English C111, students are expected to analyze college-level reading material, write clearly structured text-based essays which require finding, evaluating, organizing, and effectively integrating college-level source material, and employ MLA formatting and documentation, all skills taught in English C070 Introductory Composition.

Entrance Skills	
Entrance Skills	Description
No value	No value

Limitations on Enrollment	
Limitations on Enrollment	Description
No value	No value

Specifications	
Methods of Instruction	
Methods of Instruction	Written work
Rationale	No value
Methods of Instruction	Lecture
Rationale	No value
Methods of Instruction	Library
Rationale	No value
Methods of Instruction	Outside reading
Rationale	No value
Methods of Instruction	Peer analysis, critique & feedback
Rationale	No value
Methods of Instruction	In-class writing
Rationale	No value
Methods of Instruction	Guest Lecturers
Rationale	No value
Methods of Instruction	Group Work
Rationale	No value

Methods of InstructionDiscussionRationaleNo value

#### **Assignments**

FORMAL ESSAY: One 1500 word formal interpretive essay demonstrating the student's ability to write an MLA Style essay and to use the conventions of academic literary discourse. SAMPLE ESSAY ASSIGNMENT: Write a 1500 page interpretive analysis of Kent Haruf's Plainsong in which you identify an intriguing pattern or problem within the text, ask a bold interpretive question about that pattern or problem, and answer that question with a clear thesis statement and supporting evidence (quotes and paraphrases) from the novel. Using an analytical tool from another discipline area is encouraged. (For instance, you might look at the novel in light of Erik Erikson's eight stages of cognitive development.) The successful essay will interpret the work of literature by decoding, clarifying, guerying, conjecturing, and drawing inferences and reasoned conclusions. Multiple academic sources and MLA Style documentation/formatting are required. WEEKLY REFLECTIONS: Journal or short essay assignments in which students respond substantively to the short stories, poems, and plays of the course. SAMPLE WEEKLY REFLECTION ON CONFLICT IN A NOVEL: Discussing conflict is a great way to begin probing the depths of a story. First, carefully review the importance of "conflict" to the fiction elements of plot and character. Then, in a multi-paragraph post, explain one key conflict for each of the following main characters in Plainsong: Guthrie, Victoria Roubideaux, Ike and Bobby (can discuss together), McPherons (can discuss together), Ella. Explain the conflict thoroughly, using examples from the text to support your points.

SAMPLE WEEKLY REFLECTION ON THEME IN A SHORT STORY: Read the prescribed short stories, and then study the resource, "Theme versus Subject." Once you have studied the resource, write both a statement of subject and a statement of theme for one of the short stories. Be sure to make use of the word "that" as prescribed by Landow. Once you have written your statements, justify them, explaining how you came to them and offering support directly from the short story.

SAMPLE WEEKLY REFLECTION ON POETIC ELEMENTS IN A POEM: Choose the one poem from this week which intrigues you. Read it several times, and then write a response to it in which you explore the poem's possible meanings. Suggest possible ways of reading the poem. Come to a new understanding of this poem through your writing. As you respond, you might consider one or more of the following: 1). Is there any ambiguity in the poem? Consider the multiple ways you might read these 26.

ambiguities. 2). Is there a dominant metaphor or motif? What is it, and how does the metaphor help us to better understand the subject? 3). Do you feel that this is a poem with a message? If so, what is the message? 4). Who is the speaker of the poem? (Don't assume it is the poet.) Describe the speaker as deeply and as thoroughly as you can. Hypothesize about age, class, sex, values, fears, etc.

SAMPLE WEEKLY REFLECTION ON A PLAY: In the traditional tragedy, a great but flawed individual is brought down by circumstance. In the end, realization and catharsis happen, though too late to stop the tragedy. In Medea, is Jason the tragic figure of this play? If so, what lesson does Jason have an opportunity to learn through this event? Do you feel he has, or will, understand this lesson? Alternatively, is Medea the tragic figure? If so, what lesson does she have an opportunity to learn through this event? Do you feel she has, or will, understand this lesson?

Methods of Evaluation	Rationale
Tests	F). Exams and quizzes testing the student's comprehension of course material.
Other	D). In-class and homework exercises that facilitate critical thought, reinforce understanding of key elements of major genres, and encourage the use of common literary terms.
Participation	C). Weekly participation in class discussion. Are students showing up prepared each week? Are they contributing substantively to the academic conversation?
Other	B). Short essay responses or journal assignments throughout the semester. Every type of literature addressed in the course should be covered in these assignments. Prompts should lead students to

reflect, hypothesize, connect, and analyze works of literature. Other A). A formal literary analysis essay. This essay should exhibit a student's understanding of the key elements of the type of literature being addressed, apply common literary terms, demonstrate appropriate academic discourse and conventions of literary analysis, include academic quality source material, and use correct MLA formatting and documentation. Equipment No Value **Textbooks** Author Title Publisher ISBN Date Kennedy, X. J. and Gioia, D . (2012) Literature: An Introduction to Fiction, Poetry, Drama, and Writing, 12th, Longman Meyer, M. (2013) The Bedford Introduction to Literature, 10th, Bedford/St. Martin's Mays, K. J. (2013) The Norton Introduction to Literature, 11th, W.W. Norton Other Instructional Materials No Value

## **Learning Outcomes and Objectives**

## **Course Objectives**

**Materials Fee** 

No

No value

#### **CSLOs**

Read actively and critically a variety of literary texts.

Expected SLO Performance: 70.0

Social Science IGETC PLOs Evaluate the significance of artistic and cultural constructions.

Social Science PLOs for CSU GE COA Evaluate the significance of artistic and cultural constructions.

Identify key elements of major genres in order to analyze and interpret texts.

Expected SLO Performance: 70.0

English

Liberal Arts: Arts & Humanities

AA Degree

Describe how people throughout the ages and in different cultures have responded to themselves and the world around them in artistic and cultural creation.

Define common literary terms and apply them to the analysis of specific texts.

Expected SLO Performance: 70.0

Compose formal written analyses of texts that demonstrate appropriate academic discourse and the conventions of literary analysis.

Expected SLO Performance: 70.0

Evaluate, create, or perform artistic and cultural constructions.

Liberal Arts: Arts & Humanities AA Degree

Research appropriate primary and secondary sources and apply documentation skills without plagiarism.

Expected SLO Performance: 70.0

#### **Outline**

#### **Course Outline**

- I. Composition of literary analysis
- Exploring through critical reading:
  - 1. Making predictions
  - 2. Close reading
  - 3. Describing audience
  - 4. Focusing on content and form separately
  - 5. Tracing patterns within the text and noting apparent contradictions
  - 6. Identifying important words, images, or scenes
  - 7. Identifying shifts in meaning
  - 8. Raising questions about the text
  - 9. Considering the cultural, historical, and aesthetic relevance of a literary work B. Planning an interpretative essay:
  - 10. Selecting the text
  - 11. Identifying audience
  - 12. Identifying the main issue, claim, and evidence
  - 13. Identifying particular challenges
  - 14. Determining effective organization strategies
  - 15. Identifying common literary terms needed to study the literary type or genre C. Composing:
  - 16. Title
  - 17. Style
  - 18. Introduction
  - 19. Development
  - 20. Emphasis
  - 21. Conclusion D. Revising:
  - 22. Logic
  - 23. Organization
  - 24. Clarity
  - 25. Emphasis
  - 26. Style
  - 27. Grammar
    - I. Fiction
      - A. Key elements of fiction:
        - 1. Plot and structure
        - 2. Point of view

- 3. Character
- 4. Setting
- 5. Imagery
- 6. Theme
- 7. Style
- 8. Dialog
- 9. Symbolism
- 10. Tone
- 11. Irony
- B. Differences between forms:
  - 1. Novel
  - 2. Novella
  - 3. Short story
  - 4. Short short
- C. Critical approaches to fiction and writing about fiction

#### I. Poetry

- A. Key elements of poetry:
  - 1. Speaker and tone
  - 2. Diction and syntax
  - 3. Denotation and connotation
  - 4. Imagery
  - 5. Figurative language
  - 6. Sound
  - 7. Rhythm and meter
  - 8. Theme
- B. Important poetic forms:
  - 1. Villanelle
  - 2. Sonnet
  - 3. Elegy
  - 4. Haiku
  - 5. Prose poem
- C. Critical approaches to poetry and writing about poetry
- I. Drama
  - A. Key elements of drama:
    - 1. Characteristics of fiction
    - 2. Characteristics of poetry when relevant
  - $\ensuremath{\mathsf{B}}.$  Study of the script versus the staged production of a play
  - C. Critical approaches to drama and writing about drama
- I. Research
  - A. The difference between primary and secondary sources
  - B. Finding and evaluating sources
  - C. Investigating the cultural, historical, and aesthetic relevance of a literary work
  - D. Balancing and documenting summary, paraphrase, and direct quotes
  - E. MLA Style
    - 1. Formatting
    - 2. Parenthetical citations
    - 3. Works Cited

## **Delivery Methods and Distance Education**

Delivery Method: Please list all that apply -Face to face -Online (purely online no face-to-face contact) -Online with some required face-to-face meetings ("Hybrid") -Online course with on ground testing -iTV – Interactive video = Face to face course with significant required activities in a distance modality -Other

Face 2 Face

Online (purely online no face-to-face contact)

Hybrid	
nteractive	

Rigor Statement: Assignments and evaluations should be of the same rigor as those used in the on-ground course. If they are not the same as those noted in the COR on the Methods of Evaluation and out-of-class assignments pages, indicate what the differences are and why they are being used. For instance, if labs, field trips, or site visits are required in the face to face section of this course, how will these requirements be met with the same rigor in the Distance Education section?

No Value

Effective Student-Instructor Contact: Good practice requires both asynchronous and synchronous contact for effective contact. List the methods expected of all instructors teaching the course. -Learning Management System -Discussion Forums -Moodle Message -Other Contact -Chat/Instant Messaging -E-mail -Face-to-face meeting(s) -Newsgroup/Discussion Board -Proctored Exam -Telephone -iTV - Interactive Video -Other (specify)

discussion forums learning management system message chat email

Software and Equipment: What additional software or hardware, if any, is required for this course purely because of its delivery mode? How is technical support to be provided?

No Value

Accessibility: Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act requires access to the Federal government's electronic and information technology. The law covers all types of electronic and information technology in the Federal sector and is not limited to assistive technologies used by people with disabilities. It applies to all Federal agencies when they develop, procure, maintain, or use such technology. Federal agencies must ensure that this technology is accessible to employees and the public to the extent it does not pose an "undue burden". I am using -iTV—Interactive Video only -Learning management system -Publisher course with learning management system interface.

itv learning management sytem publisher

Class Size: Good practice is that section size should be no greater in distance ed modes than in regular face-to-face versions of the course. Will the recommended section size be lower than in on-ground sections? If so, explain why.

No Value