

3) BRITISH AND AMERICAN LITERATURE, LIFE AND INSTITUTIONS

HISTORY OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN LITERATURE

1. Renaissance: poetry and drama; the theater of William Shakespeare.
2. The 17th century metaphysical poetry: features and examples.
3. The Restoration and the 18th century literature- characteristics and examples.
4. The poetry of the 18th century: satire, the beginnings of the novel, realism.
5. The Gothic novel in the 18th and early 19th centuries.
6. Pre-Romanticism: William Blake.
7. Romanticism in poetry – 1st generation and 2nd generation of Romantic poets.
8. The Romantic novel: Jane Austen and Walter Scott.
9. The Victorian Era and its poetry.
10. The Victorian novel: characteristics, types and examples.
11. Fin de siècle literature.
12. Modernism in poetry and prose: T.E. Eliot; W.B. Yeats; James Joyce, Virginia Woolf.
13. The concept of utopia and dystopia in literature.
14. Post-war dystopias - George Orwell and William Golding.
15. The Theater of the Absurd - Samuel Beckett and Harold Pinter: language, communication, meaning.
16. Postmodern literature – features, types, examples, elements of theory of postmodernism, intertextuality.

17. The Beginnings of American Literature: First Nations' literature vs. Puritan literature. The Puritan legacy: examples, texts, names.
18. The Great Awakening: Jonathan Edwards.
19. The American Dream in the 18th century literature: Benjamin Franklin.
20. Romanticism and Transcendentalism: Waldo Emerson, Henry David Thoreau.
21. Romantic poetry: Walt Whitman, Emily Dickinson.
22. Romantic prose: Nathaniel Hawthorne, Herman Melville: nature, symbolism, genres.
23. The American Gothic: Edgar Allan Poe's poetry and prose.
24. American realist literature: Mark Twain.
25. Naturalism in literature: Stephen Crane, Jack London.
26. Women writers at the turn of the 20th century: Kate Chopin, Charlotte Gilman Parker; female gothic.
27. American modernism: making it new in poetry: E. Pound, e.e. cummings; William Carlos Williams
28. The American modernist novel: William Faulkner "Dry September", "A Rose for Emily", The Sound and the Fury,; E. Hemingway: short stories.
29. The Jazz Age literature and the Lost Generation: F.S. Fitzgerald, E. Hemingway.
30. The American novel of the 1940s and 1950s: J.D. Salinger.
31. The Beat Generation and its literature: poetry as well as prose.
32. Postmodernism in American literature: characteristics, representatives and exemplary works.
33. African-American literature- history, development, examples and representatives.

LITERARY THEORY

1. Types of narration and narrators (definitions and examples) narrative form vs. narrative content, focalization. (from *Ways of Reading*).
2. Authorship and intention: history of authorship, “The Intentional Fallacy”, the narrator, the implied author and the poetic speaker; authorial irony; authorial games. (from *Ways of Reading*)
3. Reader oriented theories.
4. Definitions and history of feminisms.
5. Feminist criticism.