

## The University of Jordan

Accreditation & Quality Assurance Center

# **COURSE Syllabus**

1	Course title	Spanish Literature till the End of Ninteenth Century		
2	Course number	2203341		
2	Credit hours (theory, practical)	3		
3	Contact hours (theory, practical)	3		
4	Prerequisites/corequisites	2203301 Introduction to Literature		
5	Program title	Spanish- English BA		
6	Program code	2203, 2204		
7	Awarding institution	The University of Jordan		
8	Faculty	Foreign Languages		
9	Department	European Languages		
10	Level of course	3 <sup>rd</sup> or 4 <sup>th</sup> year		
11	Year of study and semester (s)	All semesters		
12	Final Qualification	BA double major Spanish-English		
13	Other department (s) involved in teaching the course	None		
14	Language of Instruction	Spanish		
15	Date of production/revision	2015		

## **16. Course Coordinator:**

*Office numbers, office hours, phone numbers, and email addresses should be listed. Dr. Ahlam Sbaihat* 

#### 17. Other instructors:

Office numbers, office hours, phone numbers, and email addresses should be listed.

Dr. Ahmad afif

#### **18. Course Description:**

The course gives through some selected examples an overview of the development of Spanish literature from the Seventeenth Century until the Nineteenth Century. Studied literary movements are: Baroque, Neoclassicism, Romanticism, Realism and Naturalism.

#### **19.** Course aims and outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course students will be able to ...

Course Aims and Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs): Upon successful completion of this course students will be able to ...

a) Knowledge and Understanding

a.1 The student should be familiar with the basics of Spanish textual analysis, 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries in Spain.

a.2. The student must read and understand poems and literary texts of Barroco, Neoclassicism, Romanticism, Realism and Naturalism.

a.3. The student must understand the evolution of philosophy and thoughts of 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries in Spain.

b) Intellectual skills (cognitive and analytical)Use

b.1 Reading comprehension techniques to facilitate understanding of the texts.

b.2. Use automation techniques in poetic analysis (metric and stylistic issues).

B.3. Identify and interpret literary figures.

B.4. Compare literary texts (of the same or different authors).

c) Specific Skills Course

c.1. Recognize the parallels and repetitions of popular novels and poetry.

c.2. Place new literary movements in its socio-cultural context.

c.3. Differentiate the keys of of Barroco, Neoclassicism, Romanticism, Realism and Naturalism.

c.4. Analyze the different materials of which some works are made.

c.5. Identify and understand literary topics of of Barroco, Neoclassicism, Romanticism, Realism and Naturalism.

c.6. Understanding the formation of literary genres and unclassifiable exceptions.

d) Transferable skills

D.1. Working in Group

D.2. Think independently and express orally or in writing ideas.

d.3. Improving the four basic language skills: reading and listening, comprehension, written and oral production.

D.4. Expand knowledge of the history and culture of Spain.

Торіс	Week	Instructor	Achieved ILOs	Evaluation Methods	Reference
Barroco, 17 <sup>th</sup>	$1^{\text{st}}, 2^{\text{nd}}, 3^{\text{rd}}$	Dr Ahlam	Aformentioned	Aforementione	Mentioned in
century		Sbaihat		d	this paper
Neoclassicism	$4^{\text{th}}, 5^{\text{th}}, 6^{\text{th}}$	=	=	=	
18 <sup>th</sup> century					
Romanticism	$7^{\text{th}}, 8^{\text{th}}, 9^{\text{th}}$	=	=	=	
18 <sup>th</sup> century					
Realism 19 <sup>th</sup>	$10^{\text{th}}, 11^{\text{th}}, 12^{\text{th}}$	=	=	=	
century					
Naturalism 19 <sup>th</sup>	$13^{\text{th}}, 14^{\text{th}}, 15^{\text{th}}$	=	=	=	
century					
		=	=	=	
		=	=	=	

## 20. Topic Outline and Schedule:

#### 21. Teaching Methods and Assignments:

Development of ILOs is promoted through the following teaching and learning methods:

- □ Lecture by lecturer.
- □ Class discussion conducted by lecturer.
- □ Recitation oral questions by lecturer answered orally by students.
- □ Discussion groups conducted by selected group students.
- $\Box$  Lecture-demonstration by lecturer.
- $\hfill\square$  Presentation by a screen of instructor in Spanish Corner.
- □ Presentations by student panels from the class: class invited to participate (optinal).
- □ Student reports by individuals (optional).
- Debate (informal) on current issues by students from class.
- □ Discussion at Facebook groups.
- □ Small groups such as task oriented, discussion, Socratic.
- □ Reading assignments in internet, journals, monographs, etc.
- $\Box$  Games with Latin numbers.
- □ Vocabulary drills

Assignments

12 points:

We have two options; student has to choose one of them.

**Oral presentations** are used as a method to assess oral presentational skills, understanding of the content, and ability to organize and structure material.

Or

**Projects of literary translation of history of Spanish Literature. It is** an exceptional method to assess student's creation or innovation abilities.

8 points:

Participation in class or quiz

#### 22. Evaluation Methods and Course Requirements:

Opportunities to demonstrate achievement of the ILOs are provided through the following <u>assessment methods</u> <u>and requirements</u>:

Opportunities to demonstrate achievement of the ILOs are provided through the following assessment

methods and requirements:

Be selective and patient. Don't bombard learners with a huge list of questions.

Be creative. By create an evaluation activity that is itself engaging and enjoyable! Like numbers in Latin and their relation to literature.

Be clear about whether I want something scientific and flawless, or whether I want something approximate but nonetheless informative and useful.

Be balanced. I can monitor results over time. Make a variation in process teaching in class by asking the different questions and by try combining a standardised element that allows to make comparisons over time, with a random or changing element which allows you to get feedback.

Be human. Traditional evaluation methods tend to dehumanise the process, partly due to a mistaken belief in what is and what isn't 'scientifically' respectable.

Design an extension of this programme, Draw a life line with this course on it. Predict how lecturer will see this course next week, next month, next year, 10 years time. Assess the progress on each course/individual

#### objective. Assess the value of each element of the programme. Things that shouldn't be changed on this course.

#### 23. Course Policies:

A- Attendance policies:

Upon the university regulations

B- Absences from exams and handing in assignments on time:

Upon the university regulations

C- Health and safety procedures:

Do not belong to this department

D- Honesty policy regarding cheating, plagiarism, misbehaviour:

Upon the university regulations

E- Grading policy:

12 points (Project or presentation) + 8 (participation or quiz) + 30 Midterm + 50 final= total 100

F- Available university services that support achievement in the course:

Internet and Library

#### 24. Required equipment:

Dictionaries and Internet

#### 25. References:

A- Required book (s), assigned reading and audio-visuals:

Jo Labanyi, Spanish Literature: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford University Press, 2010. -Literatura española. Editorial Jover, 1998. - Terro, Enrique (Ed), *Literatura Española*, Anaya, Madrid, 1998.

B- Recommended books, materials, and media: Consulting Internet

## 26. Additional information:

Name of Course Coordinator: Ahlam Sbaihat Signature: Date: Date: Head
of curriculum committee/Department: Signature:
Head of Department: Signature:
Head of curriculum committee/Faculty: Signature:
Dean:

<u>Copy to:</u> Head of Department Assistant Dean for Quality Assurance Course File