

Course Description				
<b>Course Title</b>	Critical theory: an introduction			
<b>Course Type</b>	Elective	<b>Recommended Year/Semester of Study</b>		
<b>Course Length</b>	1 semest.	<b>Per week</b>	0/2	<b>ECTS</b> 2
<b>Length (Further Specifications)</b>				
<b>Method of Assessment</b>	Final Test	<b>Form of Delivery</b>		Seminar
<b>Course Requirements</b>	Requirements for the course are a minimum of 75% attendance and clear evidence in class discussion that students have read and reflected on the set texts.			
<b>Lecturer</b>	Gregor Kalinowski, M.A., Ph.D.			
<b>Course Overview</b>	<p><u>Aims:</u> This course aims to provide a general introduction to some of the concepts and critical movements that have helped shape 20<sup>th</sup> Century critical theory. By the end of the course students should have some understanding of how terms such as deconstruction, gender and structuralism figure in the context of literary studies, and will have been made aware of some of the complications of answering simple questions like ‘What is literature?’ and ‘What is an author?’</p> <p><u>Topics: possible course outline</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) What is theory?</li> <li>2) What is literature?</li> <li>3) What is structuralism?</li> <li>4) Structuralism &amp; literature</li> <li>5) <i>Towards a Semiotics of Theatre (Eco)</i></li> <li>6) Where is the author?</li> <li>7) <i>The Death of the Author (Barthes)</i></li> <li>8) <i>What is an Author?(Foucault)</i></li> <li>9) Where is the reader?</li> <li>10) What is woman?</li> <li>11) <i>Woman and the Other (de Beauvoir)</i></li> <li>12) Are we postmodern?</li> </ol>			
<b>Course Reading List</b>	<p><u>Compulsory:</u> BARRY, P. <i>Beginning Theory – An Introduction to Literary and Cultural Theory</i>. Manchester, 2009. CULLER, J. <i>Literary Theory – A Very Short Introduction</i>. Oxford, 1997. MALPASS, S.; WAKE, P. (eds.) <i>The Routledge Companion to Critical Theory</i>. New York, 2006. WALDER, D. (ed.) <i>Literature in the Modern World – Critical Essays and Documents</i>. Oxford, 2004.</p>			