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**Department of English**

**College of Languages**

**University of Salahaddin**

**Subject: Literature/ Poetry**

**Course Book – (Year 1) - Second Semester**

**Lecturer's Name: Ali Hassan Ali**

**Academic Year: 2022/2023**

**Course Book**

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| 1. Course name | Poetry | |
| 2. Lecturer in charge | Ali Hassan Ali | |
| 3. Department/ College | English Department/ College of Languages | |
| 4. Contact | e-mail: Tel: (optional): 009647519194186 | |
| 5. Time (in hours) per week | For example Theory: 2 hours for each group | |
| 6. Office hours | 2 hours | |
| 7. Course code |  | |
| 8. Teacher's academic profile | I got BA in English Language and Literature at College of Arts in 2004. I started working at College of Languages as an assistant researcher in 2004. In 2012, I got masters in English literature and since then I teach at the English Department, College of Languages. In the previous years, I taught Literary Criticism, Poetry, Drama and Translation at the department and for the academic year 2022-2023 I teach literature (prose and poetry). I am a student of PhD in literature too. | |
| **9. Keywords** |  | |
| 10. Course overview:  The semester is about poetry after teaching literature and prose in the first one. The focus would be on the basic points about poetry in general and English poetry in particular. It is explained that poetry is the oldest genre of literature and it has gone through different stages and ages. The basic characteristics of poetry are explained well. In this semester, some of the main types of poetry are studied and examples would be given so that students would be able to understand well and realize the types easily. Also the main figures of speech are chosen to be explained. | | |
| **11. Course objective:**  The course is designed for the first year students in the English department. The aim is to help students have a general understanding of poetry in general and English poetry in particular. Great deal of attention is given to the development of English poetry and its features in each era. Examples of poetry are taken and studied so that students can understand well. Students are asked to play an active role inside the class in terms of analysing poems and finding out figures of speech. | | |
| **12. Student's Obligation**  Students are expected to:   * Be ready at class and be punctual * Do the homework given to them * Participate in the classroom activities * Have views and answers for the questions raised in the class by the instructor and their colleagues * Attend exams | | |
| **13. Forms of Teaching**  I provide the students with sources about poetry. Throughout the whole academic year, I make use of a combination of methods, like lecturing, class discussion and collaborative learning. I use data show and whiteboard to explain some elements that need to be demonstrated better so that the students understand well. Students are asked to play a very important role inside the class. | | |
| **14. Assessment Scheme**  Students are required to be in the classes and participate actively. 6 marks will be given on the basis of daily participation and this encourages the students to try and participate actively in the class discussions. At the same time, two quizzes are done out of 4 marks. This means students know that skipping lectures and not preparing themselves for even one lecture might cost them marks. At the same time ten marks are given to students on the base of their activities, like presenting seminars. They also have two exams; each out of ten. | | |
| **15. Student Learning Outcome:**  By the end of the course, some very important topics about poetry taught in the class. Students would realize that poetry has passed through different ages and each age has had its own impacts on it. Students would know that poetry is the oldest genre of literature and there are some basic forms of it, each having its own feature. They understand that figures of speech, rhyme and rhythm are quite important and make poetry unique. | | |
| **16. Course Reading List and References‌:**  ▪ Key references:  1- *Mastering Poetry* by Sarah Thorne  2*- Adventures in English Literature*, by Rinehart  ▪ Poems written down by English poets. | | |
| **17. The Topics:** | | **Lecturer's name** |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Week 1 | * An Introduction to Poetry * English poetry | | Week 2 | * Sonnet * Types of Sonnet | | Week 3 | “Shall I Compare Thee to a Summer’s Day?” by Shakespeare | | Week 4 | Figures of Speech   * Simile * Metaphor | | Week 5 | Pastoral Poetry | | Week 6 | “The Passionate Shepherd to His Love” by Christopher Marlowe | | Week 7 | “The Nymph’s Reply to the Shepherd” by Sir Walter Ralegh | | Week 8 | Figures of Speech   * Personification * Apostrophe | | Week 9 | Exam (Out of Ten) | | Week 10 | Lyric  “To Daffodils” by Robert Herrick | | Week 11 | * Ballad * Types of Ballad | | Week 12 | “Lord Randall” | | Week 13 | Exam (Out of Ten) | | Week 14 | Seminar of Students | | Week 15 | Seminar of Students | | |  |
| **18. Practical Topics (If there is any)** | |  |
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| 19. Examinations:  **1. Compositional:**  **Discuss the main figure of speech found in the following lines**  SShall I compare thee to a summer’s day?  Thou art more lovely and more temperate:  Answer: The poem is written by Shakespeare and the main figure of speech in those lines is simile as the poet makes a comparison between his beloved and a “summer’s day”. The poet has chosen the word “compare” to make his comparison and the word “more” is there to support this claim too. Shakespeare says his beloved is more beautiful and “temperate” than a summer’s day.  2. Fill in the Blanks:  Example: …….., ………. and …………. are best examples of Old English lyrics.  A) “Deor’s Complaint”, “The Husband’s Message” and “The Wanderer” or “The Wife’s Complaint” | | |
| **20. Extra notes:** | | |
| 21. Peer review… پێداچوونه‌وه‌ی هاوه‌ڵ  This course book has to be reviewed and signed by a peer. The peer approves the contents of your course book by writing few sentences in this section.  (A peer is person who has enough knowledge about the subject you are teaching, he/she has to be a professor, assistant professor, a lecturer or an expert in the field of your subject).  ئه‌م کۆرسبووکه‌ ده‌بێت له‌لایه‌ن هاوه‌ڵێکی ئه‌کادیمیه‌وه‌ سه‌یر بکرێت و ناوه‌ڕۆکی بابه‌ته‌کانی کۆرسه‌که‌ په‌سه‌ند بکات و جه‌ند ووشه‌یه‌ک بنووسێت له‌سه‌ر شیاوی ناوه‌ڕۆکی کۆرسه‌که و واژووی له‌سه‌ر بکات.  هاوه‌ڵ ئه‌و که‌سه‌یه‌ که‌ زانیاری هه‌بێت له‌سه‌ر کۆرسه‌که‌ و ده‌بیت پله‌ی زانستی له‌ مامۆستا که‌متر نه‌بێت.‌‌ | | |