The First Year

It consists of two semesters. The first one includes: (Listening and Speaking, Introduction to Drama, Phonetics, Translation, Skills, Essay Writing, Introduction to Literary Criticism). The second one includes: Introduction to Novel, Arabic Language, Text Analysis, History of English Literature, French or German, History of Modern England, Introduction to Poetry).

Introduction to Drama

Number of hours: 4 per week

Course objectives:

- To make the students understand the historical development and evolution of Western drama as one of the major literary genres.
- To make students understand the characteristics of each of the types of drama.
- To teach students how to identify plot elements, to explore the main character and language and to analyze themes in dramatic texts.
- To make them compare and contrast the ideas, methods, styles of major writers from each historical period.
- To be able to analyze the dramatic methods of major dramatists and to know how images, metaphors, and symbols create meaning in literature.
- To be able to develop a sound critical argument supported by textual evidence.
- To experience the world that Shakespeare creates in his plays and
understand the characters that people this world.

**Course Description:**

This course is both practical and theoretical; it is an introduction to four major theatre theorists; Aristotle, Brecht, Artaud and Stanislavski. It then relates these theories to a number of plays from the European tradition. An intense, in depth reading of Shakespeare's plays. Attention given to analytical ways of reading drama and writing about it.

The student is taught the main definitions of the different kinds of Drama and its basic elements. The student applies on some texts in order to help him/her understand in a right way.

First, the student studies two texts of Drama to recognize the elements of all works of Literature such as: (plot-themes-characterisation - techniques- dramatic structure), and to highlight the importance of recognizing the kind of the work as a work of Tragedy or Comedy work such as (Merchant of Venice and A Doll's House).

Second, the student studies a theater which consists of one act in order to realize the differences between different texts.

**Course contents:**

**Play Texts:**

Plays that will be studied range from those written in Ancient Greece to those written in the last few years. Representatives are: Mother Courage by Bertolt Brecht, An Actor Prepares by Constantin Stanislavski.

This course provides an introduction to Shakespeare's drama through close study of some of his most interesting plays: The Taming of the Shrew as a representative of comedy and Hamlet as a representative of the genre of tragedy.

**Phonetics**

*Number of hours: 6 per week(4 theoretical classes and 2 practical)*

**Course Objectives:**

- This course is intended to let students speak and pronounce good English.
• It shows the students how to transcript words in English.

• It allows them to differentiate between the different types of sounds.

• It gives them a chance to practice English and communicate in a variety of ways.

Course Description:

Phonetics subject stresses on defining sounds. It presents the ideas, the main definitions which help the students to understand the subject in a right way. So, the first year student studies consonants, vowels and the connected speech. It, also, presents oral exercises, practical activities and dialogues for the students to practice what he/she studies on labs.

Course contents:

This course includes vowels, consonants, intonnations, and transcription.

Translation

Number of hours: 6 per week(4 theoretical classes and 2 practical)

Course objectives:

• This course aims at teaching the student how to translate from English into Arabic and vice versa.

• This course encourages the student to use his re-creativity in re-expression in order to avoid literality.

• It aims at improving the student's operative (know how) and declarative (know what) knowledge. This course helps him acquire and develop both kinds of knowledge.

Course Description:
Introduction to translation is taught in the first year. The student recognizes the
definition of translation as one of the major language science, and its importance.
Different theories of translation are taught and this is what we call " Theoretical
Background of Translation." The student studies these theories and the
differences between them.

Studying different models of translation in different fields like: Science, Literature,
Journalism, Politics, Economics, Scientific Translation, Literary Translation,
Journalistic Translation, etc.
Practical application of translation theories which are studied on varied texts from
all fields.

Course contents:

The student applies on some texts, Political, Economic, Literary, Journalistic,
Scientific, etc.

Essay Writing

Number of hours: 6 per week(4 theoretical classes and 2 practical).

Course objectives:

- Teaching the student how to write a paragraph.
- Showing him the different steps that he should follow while writing a
  paragraph.
- Defining certain concepts such as the Topic Sentence, Specifics,
  Extenders, the Concluding Statement, etc.
- He is also taught how to make a proof reading and correct the committed
  mistakes.
- It also aims at making him aware of the techniques of writing through
  answering a good number of exercises.

Course Description:

The student is taught how to write short essays in a right way and without any
grammatical mistakes.

The lecturer offers an introduction to English grammar, the basics of writing
sentences in a right way. He, also, makes error analysis to the writings of the
students.
The lecturer makes exercises on writing, on one hand. One the other hand, the student answers some exercises on grammar in order to recognize their errors in writing.

Course contents:

The steps of writing including:

- How to write a topic sentence, specifics, extenders, clinchers, and the other techniques of writing, punctuations and some grammatical rules.

Introduction to Literary and Practical Criticism

Number of hours: 4 per week

Course objectives:

- This course aims at developing the student's ability to criticize and analyze through studying different theoretical schools of Criticism (Classical and Modern).

- Practical Criticism aims at practicing different theories of Criticism until the end of the study year.

- The student is to recognize everything about Criticism and how to practice it in daily life. The student is taught how to have an independent point of view, and also, how to respect the others.

Course Description:

In the first year the student studies the Classical School of Literary Criticism. He is taught the most important theories of Plato. He, also, studies Aristotle's theories of Poetry and Tragedy. Then, he moves to the study of Horace as a representative of the Greek era. The student recognizes his effective role in developing Aristotle's and Plato's theory of Poetry. In addition, he realizes the controversial debate concerning the role of Poetry either as a vehicle of education or teaching (as Plato claimed) or delight (as Aristotle claimed). Throughout the Practical Criticism, the student studies the definition of Practical Criticism. He, also, studies how to deal with any literary text through application on simple literary texts.
Introduction to Novel

Number of hours: 4 per week

Course objectives:

- This course aims at deepening the student's awareness of certain elements such as:
  characters, chronology of events, major themes, stylistic features, narrative strategies, and other elements which might help him afterwards.

- The student becomes aware of how to read, understand, and analyse the work as a whole.

- About characters, he gets an idea about how to make a note of the name, age, appearance, and their relationship to other characters in the novel.

- About chronology, he is educated how to make a summary of each chapter that will help him reconstruct the whole story. A chronology of events might also help him to unravel a complex story. It might help separate plots from sub-plots, and even help him to see any underlying structure in the story – what might be called the ‘architecture of events’.

- About themes, the student is made aware of the main themes that might get repeated in any work of art. These are the important underlying issues with which the novel is concerned. They are usually summarised as abstract concepts such as – marriage, education, justice, freedom, and redemption.

Course Description:

Introduction to Novel is taught in the first year to make the student recognize the art of Novel and the main principles upon which it is based. Novel stands side by side with Drama as it appeared in the 18th century.

He also, studies the most important novels which appeared in this century. He recognizes the history of novel and the factors that led to its appearance. The student studies some international texts of Novel. The student is taught how to make a comparison between two different literary works and how to extract the points of similarity and contrast between them with regard to the main ideas that both writers have discussed.

Course contents:

This course includes some selected works such as Robinson Crusoe by Daniel

**Text Analysis**

**Number of hours: 4 per week**

**Course objectives:**

- The student is made aware of certain steps he should follow in analyzing any work of art. As he goes at the text with a quiet, open mind, having little or no idea what he is going to catch. He knows perfectly well that if he is after something in particular, then of course it is a different kind of activity.

- Through the writer-reader relationship or communication the student is taught how to derive some principles in order to evaluate texts and perform some textualisation over others.

- The student is made aware that text-analysis is fundamentally different from manual methods and so reveals aspects of even well-known texts that one is likely not to have considered before.

- The student gets a brief idea on how to make a good text analysis as in the following form:

  **Paragraph 1:** brief summary of what the text is about; explanation of audience, purpose of text, mood, tone, register and style.

  **Paragraph 2:** text structure; sentence structure, punctuation, grammar, use of repetition and listing, length of sentences. Effect.

  **Paragraph 3:** viewpoint; use of adjectives, verbs and tenses. Effect.

  **Paragraph 4:** use of figures of speech and their effect.

  **Paragraph 5:** conclusion. Effectiveness of text and overall impact on the reader. Relationship between text and title.

**Course description:**

Text Analysis concentrates on the prose style in writing, so the student in the first year studies various prose texts for writers, philosophers, or thinkers. He studies the general characteristics and the different features of them and methods of analysis. Also a comparison will be done between different texts of different writers to highlighten the similarities and the differences between them.

**Course contents:**
This course includes some literary texts such as: *As you like it* by William Shakespeare, *Billy Budd sailor* and other short stories by Herman Melville and some other writers as well.

**History of English Literature**

Number of hours: 4 per week

Course objectives:

- The aim of this course is to make the student realize the history of English Literature from the Anglo-Saxon age to the Modern age.

- He is made to get an account of the best books in prose and in verse that have been written by English men and English women.

- The student gets an idea about the considerable body of prose literature.

- He is also introduced to the art of poetry, the main features that distinguished it throughout ages, and the masterpieces written by the great poets of each period of history.

Course Description:

The student gets an idea about the historical, economic, political, and social backgrounds of each age. Then he studies the literary part of this age, and this study usually contains a complete and detailed analysis of the circumstances that led to enrichment, revival, or decline of literature during that age.

Also it consists of a detailed survey of the important pieces of literature that were written during that age, and how these pieces were the result and reflected the image of that age. The student becomes aware that the work of art is to be considered as a clear reflection of the character of the author and his age.

The student studies the content and symbols of these pieces of literature, as a result he will be able to specify the most important and eminent pieces of every age and he will be able to form a remarkable stock of information about every piece of work that he will make use of later on in the field of his study.
Course contents:

The course consists of a literary study in the Anglo-Saxon age, the Middle Ages. The Sixteenth century, the Seventeenth century, Eighteenth century, Nineteenth century, and finally the Twentieth century.

The student gets a general idea about The Anglo-Saxon Literature and tackles with discussion certain pieces such as Beowulf, The Battle of Maldon, and King Alfred The Great. Then he moves to the Middle English Period which includes some works such as The Owl and the Nightingale, Sir Gawayn and the Green Knight.

Then he goes forward to the age of Chaucer. In the 16th century, the Renaissance Age, the student studies some texts for Shakespeare, Sir Thomas Wyatt, Surrey, John webester and others.

The student goes forward to study the Elizabethan Poetry, Sir Philip Sidney, John Lyly, and Edmond Spenser, he also studies the Metaphysical school of poetry including John Donne and Ben Jonson.

The course also includes the Restoration Literature and its most prominent figure John Milton, then the 18th century literature and the Romantic Revival. He studies the poetry of William Wordsworth and coleridge. He gets a general view about the 19th and 20th centuries literature as well.

An Introduction to Poetry

Number of hours: 4 per week

Course objectives:

- It aims at developing the student’s creative ability and elevating his artistic and poetic sense.
- The student gets an idea about the basic elements that constitute any poem.
- He is taught the techniques of writing poetry.
- He is made to analyze some poems concerning their form and content as well.

Course Description:
The students identifies the definition of poetry, the main elements to criticize any poem, the student also studies a synopsis of the history of poetry and stages of its development during the different ages. Then the student analyzes some poems, and studies them as that of William Shakespeare and John Donne and others of the prominent English poets.

Course contents:

Some verses by William Shakespeare and poems for John Donne.

Skills

Number of hours: 6 per week (4 theoretical classes and 2 practical)

Course objectives:

Increasing the student's skills of reading and writing English as a second language.

Course Contents:

Silent reading and oral reading and the advantages and disadvantages of each one.

Some reading comprehensions and selected essays for famous writers.

Some dialogues and exercises.