

MODULE 1

Topic/s

- 1.1. Classification of Literature**
- 1.2. Reading Approaches**
- 1.3. Parts of Literary Analysis**

Intended Learning Objective/s

- Identify different reading approaches;**
- Analyze different literary texts through different contexts using different critical reading strategies**
- State the relevance of analyzing text in decision making in life**

Opening Activity

Essay

1. What is Literature in your own words?

Discussion Forum in Canvas

Literature

LITERATURE refers to written or spoken works, such as stories, poems, plays, and essays, that are created to convey ideas, emotions, and experiences. It's a way for people to express their thoughts, feelings, and stories using language, and it can be enjoyed for entertainment, learning, or reflection. Literature often helps us explore different worlds, perspectives, and emotions through words and storytelling.

Introduction

1.1 Classification of Literature

Welcome to our exploration of the classification of literature. In this presentation, we will delve into the four main genres of literature and provide definitions for each. Understanding these genres will help us appreciate the diversity of literary works

Fiction

Definition	Examples
Imaginative and invented stories, may or may not be based on real events.	- Novels (e.g., "To Kill a Mockingbird")
	- Short Stories (e.g., "The Lottery")
	- Science Fiction (e.g., "Dune")
	- Mystery (e.g., "Sherlock Holmes")
	- Romance (e.g., "Pride and Prejudice")

Non-Fiction

Definition	Examples
Presents factual information and real events.	- Biography (e.g., "Steve Jobs")
	- Autobiography (e.g., "The Diary of Anne Frank")
	- Essay (e.g., "Self-Reliance")
	- Memoir (e.g., "Angela's Ashes")

Drama

Definition	Examples
Written to be performed, explores conflict and character development.	- Plays (e.g., "Hamlet")
	- Scripts (e.g., "A Streetcar Named Desire")

Poetry

Definition	Examples
Creative and condensed use of language to evoke emotions and imagery.	- Sonnets (e.g., "Sonnet 18")
	- Haikus (e.g., Matsuo Basho's haikus)
	- Free Verse (e.g., Walt Whitman's poems)

Introduction

1.2 Reading Approaches to Literature

Reading approaches are various strategies and techniques that individuals use to understand and engage with written texts. These approaches are like tools in a reader's toolbox, helping them make sense of what they read and extract meaning from the words on the page. In this, we will explore some common reading approaches and how they can enhance our reading comprehension and critical thinking skills.

Reading Approach

Approach	Definition	Example	How to Use
Formalism (New Criticism)	Formalism emphasizes the analysis of the text's structure, language, symbols, and literary devices to uncover inherent meaning within the text.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Examining the use of symbolism and imagery in a poem to decipher its themes.- Analyzing the narrative structure and point of view in a novel to understand its impact on the story.	Focus on the text itself. Analyze elements such as plot, characterization, symbolism, and language to interpret the text's meaning without considering the author's biography or historical context.

Reading Approach

Approach	Definition	Example	How to Use
Historical Criticism	Historical criticism explores a literary work in the context of its historical period, considering societal, cultural, and political influences.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Studying a novel set during the Great Depression to understand how it reflects the economic challenges of that era.- Analyzing a Renaissance play in the context of the Elizabethan society and politics.	Examine the text within the historical framework of its creation. Consider how historical events, cultural norms, and societal beliefs may have shaped the text.

Reading Approach

Approach	Definition	Example	How to Use
Biographical Criticism	Biographical criticism examines a literary work by investigating the author's life, experiences, and personal history for insights into the text.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Analyzing a poem in light of the author's personal struggles with mental health.- Examining an author's immigrant background to interpret themes of displacement in their novel.	Explore the author's biography to uncover connections between their life experiences and the themes, characters, or motivations within their writing.

Reading Approach

Approach	Definition	Example	How to Use
Reader-Response Criticism	Reader-response criticism emphasizes the reader's role in interpreting and constructing meaning from a text, valuing diverse reader interpretations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Writing a personal essay that reflects on how a novel's themes resonated with one's own life experiences.- Participating in a book club discussion to share varied interpretations and emotional reactions to a literary work.	Consider the reader's subjective responses and experiences while engaging with a text. Recognize that different readers may interpret a work in unique ways.

Reading Approach

Approach	Definition	Example	How to Use
Feminist Criticism	Feminist criticism examines literature from a gender-based perspective, exploring how gender roles, power dynamics, and societal expectations are portrayed and challenged.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Analyzing a novel to assess how female characters are depicted and whether the narrative reinforces or challenges traditional gender roles.- Exploring how a play addresses issues of women's rights and empowerment.	Focus on gender-related themes, the portrayal of female characters, and the treatment of gender dynamics within a literary work.

Abstraction

1.3. Parts of Literary Analysis

- to *focus on messages* sent by other people or noises coming from our surroundings;
- to better our *understanding* of other people's communication;
- to *critically evaluate* other people's messages;
- to *monitor nonverbal signals*;
- to indicate that we are *interested or paying attention*;
- to *empathize* with others and show we care for them (relational maintenance); and
- to *engage* in negotiation, dialogue, or other exchanges that result in shared understanding of or agreement on an issue.

Parts of Literary Analysis

Part	Description
Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- The opening of the essay.- Start with an engaging hook.- Provide basic info about the book.- State your main point (thesis).
Body Paragraphs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- The main sections of your essay.- Each paragraph focuses on one idea that supports your thesis.- Start with a topic sentence.- Give evidence from the book.- Explain why the evidence is important.
Conclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- The ending of the essay.- Restate your thesis.- Summarize the main ideas from the body paragraphs.- Leave the reader with final thoughts or questions.
References (if needed)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- List other sources used in your essay (if applicable).
Revision and Proofreading	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Carefully review your essay for mistakes and make improvements.
Title	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Give your essay a clear and meaningful title.

Title: The Complex Nature of Friendship in "Hamlet"

Introduction:

In William Shakespeare's "Hamlet," the theme of friendship is explored in various ways, revealing its complex and often contradictory nature. Through the relationships of Hamlet, Horatio, and Rosencrantz & Guildenstern, the play demonstrates the challenges and ambiguities that can arise in friendships.

Body Paragraph 1: Hamlet and Horatio

Hamlet's friendship with Horatio stands out as one of the most genuine and trustworthy relationships in the play. Horatio is Hamlet's confidant and offers unwavering support. When Hamlet is overwhelmed by grief and anger, he turns to Horatio for counsel and trust. Their friendship is built on mutual respect and loyalty, serving as a contrast to the deceitful world around them.

Body Paragraph 2: Rosencrantz & Guildenstern

In contrast to Hamlet and Horatio's friendship, the relationships between Hamlet and Rosencrantz & Guildenstern are marked by manipulation and betrayal. These characters, once Hamlet's childhood friends, are used as pawns in Claudius's scheme to spy on Hamlet. The play raises questions about the authenticity of their friendship and the consequences of betraying trust.

Body Paragraph 3: Themes of Suspicion and Deceit

The theme of friendship in "Hamlet" is intertwined with broader themes of suspicion and deceit. Hamlet's experiences with friendship lead him to question the motives and honesty of those around him. His distrust is a reflection of the corrupt society he navigates.

Conclusion:

Shakespeare's "Hamlet" offers a complex portrayal of friendship, illustrating both its genuine and deceptive aspects. The contrasting friendships of Hamlet with Horatio and Rosencrantz & Guildenstern highlight the challenges and ambiguities that can arise in human relationships. Ultimately, the play invites us to reflect on the multifaceted nature of friendship and the impact of deceit and betrayal on our connections with others.

Activity:

Journal Analysis

The students will craft a journal literary analysis and use different critical approaches in analyzing different contexts and relevancies of the “Divine Comedy” (by Dante Alighieri) in real life decision making.

See attached rubric.

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/114y0hgAuPLHUbhLckMDJXdjqLKPCVpJI/view?usp=sharing>

Assessment Tasks:

Reflective Essay:

Create a literary analysis of the story “ Divine Comedy” by Dante Alighieri using Historical Criticism Approach.

See attached rubric.

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/114y0hgAuPLHUbhLckMDJXdjqLKPCVpJI/view?usp=sharing>