**Firstly, why is it important to take notes?**

As we have discussed, the course expects you to move from amateur reading to analytical reading—i.e to not simply summarize and “appreciate” a literary text, but to explore, explain and analyse various aspects of it. This means that apart from reading the texts prescribed you need to plug into classroom discussions and use that as a cue to embark on your own analysis of texts. Note-taking, therefore, becomes very important.

**How can you take notes?**

Each of you will, doubtless, find your own ways for doing this. The presentations I use in class (which I shall upload on moodle) will give you (only) a bare outline of the points we discuss. One way you can write your notes is to anchor them to these presentations. Here is an indicative example that you could innovate on

Class 2

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|  | Discussion Points | Further Remarks/Thoughts |
| Slide 2:  The particular “institution” of literature | The long 19th century:   1. The establishment of the University (the emergence of Literature as a discipline of study) 2. The printing press (the explosion of cheap reading material and how “entertainment” value was used to control the working classes in industrial London & other cities) 3. The circulation of fiction etc. (the making of the “popular” and of hack writers. The emerging distinction with “serious” writing and the “author”) | Can I think of other institutions in the 19th century?  What are some of the contemporary institutions that govern literature? |