

University of Basra

College of Arts

Department of Translation

Lectures First Year 2019 Literary Texts

1. What is Literature?
2. Why Study Literature
3. English Poetry
 - 3.1. Definition of Poetry
 - 3.2. The Language of Poetry
4. Figurative Language
 - 4.1. Sense Devices
 - 4.1.1. Simile
 - 4.1.2. Metaphor
 - 4.1.3. Personification
 - 4.1.4. Symbol
 - 4.1.5. Paradox
 - 4.1.6. Oxymoron
 - 4.1.7. **'Remember me'** by Christina Rossetti
 - 4.1.8. **'I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud'** by William Wordsworth
 - 4.2. Sound Devices
 - 4.2.1. Rhythm
 - 4.3. Types of Rhythm
 - 4.3.1. Metrics
 - 4.3.1.1. Iamb
 - 4.3.1.2. Trochee
 - 4.3.1.3. Spondee

4.3.1.4. Dactyl

4.3.1.5. Anapest

5. Rhyme

5.1. A Poem

6. Types of Rhyme

6.1. Perfect Rhyme

6.2. General Rhyme

6.3. ‘**Abuelito who**’ by Sandra Cisneros

7. The Sonnet

7.1. The Italian or Petrarchan sonnet

7.2. ‘**I Shall Go Back Again to the Bleak Shore**’ by Edna St. Vincent Millay

7.3. The English sonnet or the Shakespearean sonnet

7.4. ‘**A Summer’s Day**’ by William Shakespeare

8. Poetry Vs Prose

9. Lyric Poem

10. Types of Lyrics:

10.1. The Simple Emotional Lyric

10.2. The Pictorial Lyric

10.3. The reflective Lyric

10.4. The Dramatic Lyric

10.5. ‘**Epitaph**’ by Walter De Lamre

 ‘**Harlem Night Song**’ by Langston Hughes

 ‘**Blue-Butterfly Day**’ by Robert Frost

11. Fiction

12. Elements of Fiction

12.1. Character

12.1.1. Major Character

12. 1.2. Minor Character

12.1.3. Dynamic Character

12.1.4. Static Character

13. Plot

14. Point of View

14.1. Third-Person Narrator

14.1.1. Omniscient

14.1. 2. Limited Omniscient

14.1.3. Objective

14.2. First Person Narrator

15. Setting

16. Theme

17. Tone

18. Symbol

19. Style

20. The Short Story

‘ **A Day’s Wait**’ by Ernest Hemingway

21. Drama

22. Elements of Drama

Plot, Setting, Character, Dialogue,

23. The Stronger

A play in one-act by August Strindberg