

SEVI 260 Introduction to Hispanic Literature
Prof. Coro Malaxecheverría (malax88@yahoo.com)

Objectives:

- Explanation of the professor and comments from the students, who must read the assigned literary works before coming to class.
- Comprehension and analysis of the texts from a literary perspective
- Relate the current narrative with the process of evolution that has preceded it

Methodology:

The classes will consist of a presentation by the professor of the social-historical and cultural framework of the works studied, as well as the corresponding literary tendencies.

Participation of the students will be fundamental in the class dynamic, as well as in group work and student presentations of literary movements and of authors included in the selection of texts.

The reading will be studied according to the following fields: informative-communicative (what is being told), artistic (how it is being told) and psychological (why it is being told), to ultimately offer a personal interpretation of the works.

The classes will be organized in four blocks, corresponding to distinct literary genres, such as narrative, poetry, drama and essay.

Audiovisual aids will also be used when appropriate to topic studied.

Content:

Introduction to literature. Literature as art and an aesthetic phenomenon. The author and how his/her work is perceived by the public: social-cultural implications.

Block I: Narrative and narrative forms. Principal elements of a literary text. Critical approaches to the analysis of the text.

- Don Juan Manuel "Lo que sucedió a un mozo que casó con una muchacha de muy mal carácter".
- Miguel de Cervantes (España): *Don Quijote*
- Marco A. Almazán (México): "Liberación masculina"
- Emilia Pardo Bazán (España): "Las medias rojas".
- Jorge Luis Borges (Argentina): "El etnógrafo".
- Ana María Matute (España): "Pecado de omisión".

Block II: Poetry. Elements of Spanish versification. Classification of the verses according the number of syllabi. Rhyme. Stanzas. Literary language. Rhetorical figures. Tropes.

- Medieval Spanish Poetry: romances
- The Renaissance: Garcilaso de la Vega
- Baroque lyrical poetry: culteranismo (Góngora) and conceptismo (Quevedo)
- Lope de Vega
- Romanticism: Espronceda, Gustavo Adolfo Bécquer.
- The 20th century: Rubén Darío, Antonio Machado, Pablo Neruda, Juan Ramón Jiménez, Vicente Huidobro

Block III: Drama. The integral parts of theatre. Literary plane: dialogues, characters. Spectator. Stage directions. Theatrical representation. Structure of the theatrical work. Representation of the work in class. DVD.

- Federico García Lorca: *La casa de Bernarda Alba*.

Block IV: Essay. Fundamental categories. Strategies of Persuasion: formal and informal logic.

- Mariano José de Larra (España): "Vuelva usted mañana".
- Eva Perón (Argentina): "Los obreros y yo".
- Rosario Castellanos (México): "Y las madres, ¿qué opinan?".
- Rosario Ferré (Puerto Rico): "La autenticidad de la mujer en el arte"

Final exams: The selection of poems, theatrical works and narratives will be grouped in two booklets

Part I: Narrative and poetry

Part II: Drama and essay

Program

Day 1: Introduction: "La literatura como arte y fenómeno estético" and "El autor y su obra frente al público: implicaciones socioculturales".

Day 2: "Introducción a la narrativa".

Day 3: Don Juan Manuel (Spain): "Lo que sucedió a un mozo que casó con una muchacha de muy mal carácter".

Day 4: Miguel de Cervantes (Spain): *Don Quijote*

Day 5: Marco A. Almazán (Mexico): "Liberación masculina"

Day 6: Emilia Pardo Bazán (Spain): "Las medias rojas".

Day 7: Jorge Luis Borges (Argentina): "El etnógrafo".

Day 8: Ana María Matute (Spain): "Pecado de omisión".

Day 9: "Introducción a la poesía"

Day 10: "El lenguaje literario".

Day 11: "El Enamorado y la Muerte" and "Romance del conde Arnaldos". Garcilaso de la Vega (Spain): "Sonetos I y XXIII".

Day 12: Luis de Góngora (Spain): "Soneto CLXVI", Francisco de Quevedo (Spain): "Amante agradecido a las lisonjas mentirosas de un sueño" and Lope de Vega (Spain): Rimas humanas CXCI.

Day 13: Espronceda: "Canción del pirata". Gustavo Adolfo Bécquer (Spain): "Rima XI" y "Rima LIII".

Day 14: Rubén Darío (Nicaragua): "El cisne". Antonio Machado (Spain): "Proverbios y cantares: "XXIX" y "La saeta".

Day 15: Neruda: "Me gustas cuando callas". Juan Ramón Jiménez: "Vino, primero, pura". Vicente Huidobro (Chile): "Arte poética".

Day 16: Partial exam

Day 17: "Introducción al drama".

Day 18: La casa de Bernarda Alba. Acto I.

Day 19: La casa de Bernarda Alba. Acto II.

Day 20: La casa de Bernarda Alba. Acto III.

Day 21: Film session

Day 22: "Introducción al ensayo"

Day 23: Mariano José de Larra (España): "Vuelva usted mañana".

Day 24: Eva Perón (Argentina): "Los obreros y yo".

Day 25: Rosario Castellanos (Mexico): "Y las madres, ¿qué opinan?".

Day 26: Rosario Ferré (Puerto Rico): “La autenticidad de la mujer en el arte”.

Day 27: Final exam

Bibliography

Friedman, Edward H., L. Teresa Valdivieso y Carmelo Virgilio. *Aproximaciones al estudio de la literatura hispánica*. 7ª edición. New York: Mc Graw Hill, 2011.

Evaluation

Participation, attendance and presentations 25%

Partial exam 25%

Final exam 25%

Essays 25%. Each student will have to complete four written works of ten pages that correspond to each one of the blocks.

Class Attendance: Students who miss class without a justified excuse will be penalized with 0.3 point deduction from their final grade after the second absence.

**As part of their participation, students will make five visits to emblematic places in Sevilla related to literature (the glorieta de Bécquer), and will complete a written report of their observations.