SEVI 371 Analysis of Spanish Literature
Prof. Coro Malaxcheverría (malax88@yahoo.com)

Objectives:

*Study the manifestations most representative of poetic, narrative and theatrical genres of Spanish literature from the 17th to the 21st century through the analysis of selected texts.
*Distinguish between the changes and evolution of literary genres in the distinct works that the program consists of according to the themes and techniques.
*Analyze and interpret the texts according the genre that they correspond to, while emphasizing the uniqueness of each author and the historical framework in which their works were written.
*In some texts, we will study the role of women in the society of the time, as well as its evolution through a determined period.

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

The participation of the students will be fundamental to the class dynamic, as well as group work activities. Students will also give presentations on the literary movements and the authors of the selected works.

When appropriate to topic, audiovisuals will also be used.

As part of their assignments, students will make five different visits to places in the city related to their literary interests.

Course Program

**Day 1:** Analysis of texts. Reading of three texts to analyze them according to the model provided by the professor.


**Day 3:** Conceptismo. Francisco de Quevedo. Selection of texts.

**Day 4:** Golden age theatre. Calderón de la Barca. “El alcalde de Zalamea” (fragments)

**Day 5:** The 18th century. The Age of Enlightenment. The spirit of reason and experience. Language, prose, epistolary style, the critical gaze, didacticism.

**Day 6:** Read fragments from las Cartas marruecas de José Cadalso.

**Day 7:** Neoclassical theatre in the comedia: the three units, the equilibrium between unity and pleasure. The role of women in the society of the time. Read fragments of El sí de las niñas, de Fernando Fernández de Moratin.

Day 9: Romantic drama: theatricality, the universality of characters, poetic expression. poética. José Zorrilla, Don Juan Tenorio. Selection of scenes.

Day 10: La Regenta. Realism: the environment in Spain, the psychology of characters, authenticity. Interior monologue, the well being of the bourgeois, religion, love, the lack of freedom in Leopoldo Alas ‘Clarín’.

Day 11: Naturalism: the sordid, instinct, vital determinism. The disappearance of the hero or heroine. Emilia Pardo Bazán.

Day 12: Partial exam


Day 14: The problem of Spain. Antonio Machado. Selection of poems (Soledades, galerías y otros poemas, 1907; Campos de Castilla, 1912-1917).

Day 15: The novel. Miguel de Unamuno. La tía Tula.


Day 18: Mother-daughter relationship. C. Martín Gaite, “De su ventana a la mía”.


Day 21: The present. Juan José Millás.

Day 22: Final exam review

Final exam

Evaluation

Participation, attendance and presentations  25%
Partial exam  25%
Final exam  25%
Essays  25%. Each student will have to write at least two essays of five pages, each one throughout the duration of the course (or various written works throughout the course that will add up to a total of ten pages)

Class attendance: students who miss class without justification will be penalized with a deduction of one point from their final grade after the third absence.

Materials

The selection of poems, theatrical works and narratives will be included in a booklet that will be provided to students on the second day of class.