Licenciatura en Lengua y Literaturas Modernas

LITERATURA EN INGLÉS II (2020-2):
RENAISSANCE LITERATURE

Dra. Gabriela Villanueva Noriega

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The course aims to provide a general, critical overview of the literature produced in England throughout the sixteenth century. The course will be organized thematically and will cover the main traditions that conform the Elizabethan world picture: Humanism, Neoplatonism, the Printing Revolution, the Reformation, visions of the New World, classical lyric modes, authorship, drama, etc. The course will cover the main changes and transformations that took place during the period and will aim to understand works of literature through this lens.

AIMS

Apart from offering a broad view of the literary works produced during this time, the course intends to develop reading skills in the students that will enable them to respond in an informed and critical manner to texts in general. The course aims to destabilize preconceived notions such as author, history, originality, space, etc.

REQUIREMENTS AND ASSESSMENT

Active and informed responses to the texts will weigh heavily on the assessment of the course because so much of the development of good scholarship depends on formulating pertinent questions and debating readings and misreadings. Each session, the teacher will provide the general context for the topic under discussion which will be followed by an exercise on close, intelligent and pertinent reading of the literary work in question. The course will be graded with two exams (one midterm, one final, 40% each) that will assess both reading skills and general knowledge of the topics of the course. Attendance will not be taken each class but, together with participation, will be crucial to earn the remaining 20% of your grade.
TOPICS AND READING LIST

Session 1:
Introduction: Elizabethan English, the Renaissance as historical concept.
Humanism, Reformation, Exploration, Printing Press.
Cosmic order and correspondences, Renaissance World Picture.

Session 2 and 3:
Humanism, Platonism and the New World: Sir Thomas More, Utopia, NAEL.

Session 4:
Humanist prose: Baldassare Castiglione (translated by Sir Thomas Hoby), The Book of the Courtier excerpts from the NAEL.

Session 5 and 6:
Early Petrarchan poetry in English: Italian lyric, continental models and songbooks:
Henrician poets: Thomas Wyatt, Henry Howard, Earl of Surrey, all the poems in the NAEL.

Session 7:
Developing a sense of self, Mary Sidney and Thomas Wyatt, Psalms.
John Foxe’s, Acts and Monuments, Preface and the Story of Anne Askew.

Session 8:
Language and power: Elizabeth I, excepts from NAEL. (March 9th)
Portraits and symbolism.

MIDTERM EXAM (Session 9)

Session 10, 11 and 12:

Session 13 and 14:
Development of a new poetics: Sir Philip Sidney, Defense of Poesie; Astrophel and Stella,

Session 15:
Development of drama:
Thomas Kyd; The Spanish Tragedy.

Session 16:
Development of drama:
William Shakespeare, As you like it.

FINAL EXAM
**FURTHER READING**


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It is not in the stars to hold our destiny but in ourselves — William Shakespeare.

The Renaissance was a direct development of Humanism, tracing its date back to 1453, when Constantinople was overtaken by the Turks. As it has been said the Protestant culture was of the utmost importance and the second very important element that characterized English Renaissance prose was its concern with language. The former moulded the literary themes, Protestants were against any form of entertainment and they believed that books were to educate and not merely amuse so writers described everyday life and characters full of realistic details. Presentation based on the Alquin Literature series: Renaissance. 1, 2020. Prezi Video + Unsplash: Access over two million images to tell your story through video. Nov. 21, 2020. What is visual communication and why it matters. Latest posts. Helpful background for reading magnificent Renaissance English Literature described in our two timelines, featuring treasured English works from 1485-1660. Luckily for today’s lovers of English literature, when the Renaissance came to England, it inspired a flowering of magnificent English literature throughout the 15th and 16th centuries that readers still revere and thrill to read today. This Renaissance era in England (also known as the Early Modern Period), from about 1485-1660, is freighted with famous writers and treasured texts. Lengua y Literatura II 2020, Ciudad de México. 68 likes · 15 talking about this. Asignatura Ly L II. Apuntesbonitos En lengüística, se denomina conector o conector del discurso a una unidad lingüística que une partes de un texto y le da una relación lógica al texto a las oraciones que siguen; la existencia de estos elementos es vital, para integrar las ideas de mejor manera y para hacer inteligible la información. ¿Copialos y usa por lo menos dos de cada grupo en tu reseña🙊! 🖌ðŸ"