

Course Name : Text Analysis II							
Course Code	Course Type	Regular Semester	Lecture (hours/week)	Seminar (hours/week)	Lab. (hours/week)	Credits	ECTS
ELL 212	B	Spring	4.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	5.00
Lecturer Albana Cekrezi, PhD							
Assistant							
Course language English							
Course level Bachelor							
Description Text Analysis 2, looks at and analyses a wide variety of types of texts in English, teaching the students to become competent in understanding and using a wide range of textual genre. The specific aim of this course is to teach students how to approach a literary text. Thus the texts are divided into three genres; prose, drama, and poetry. Assignment: Students are to develop a review of a literary text taught in the class.							
Objectives Text Analysis 2, looks at and analyses a wide variety of types of texts in English, teaching the students to become competent in understanding and using a wide range of textual genre. The specific aim of this course is to teach students how to approach a literary text. Thus the texts are divided into three genres; prose, drama, and poetry. Assignment: Students are to develop a review of a literary text taught in the class.							
Core Concepts Short story Symbol Themes Imagery Historical and cultural background							
Course Outline							
Week	Topic						
1	Introduction to the course. Explanation of the syllabus and the explanation of the assessment. Presentation of the first author Washington Irving. Discussion on the author's life and work. He worked as a diplomat and minister as well. He lived in the U.S. A from the revolutionary war until the civil war.						
2	Washington Irving, The Devil and Tom Walker The story first recounts the legend of the pirate William Kidd, who is rumored to have buried a large treasure in a forest in colonial Massachusetts. Kidd made a deal with the devil to protect his money. The devil's conditions are unknown. Kidd died never able to reclaim his money, but the devil has protected it ever since.						
3	Washington Irving, Rip Van Winkle "Rip Van Winkle" reveals the story of the American author Washington Irving published in 1819. The story depicts the life of a villager that lived in the colonial America, meets strange creatures and falls asleep for 20 years.						
4	Washington Irving, Rip Van Winkle Analysis of the historical context. Analysis of different levels of narration. The central theme focuses around vision and reality. The conflicts in the story evolve around the competing vision of American society following the revolution. The role of the landscape and its symbolism is analyzed as well.						
5	James Joyce, Eveline Eveline is a short story, part of the collection "The Dubliners". It is the only short story that has the name of female character as its title. The story reveals the life of one of the Dubliners. The main character faces a dilemma.						
6	James Joyce, Araby The narrator, a young boy thinks about the priest who died in the house before his family moved in and the games that he and his friends played in the street. He recalls how they would run through the back lanes of the houses and hide in the shadows when they reached the street again.						
7	James Joyce, Araby Analysis of themes and symbols. The epiphany experienced by the young boy. Loss of innocence and materialistic love are some of the main themes.						

8	Midterm Exam
9	The Pit and the Pendulum, Edgar Allan Poe The narrative examines the physical and emotional fluctuations of the pure present, leaving historical and moral judgments to us. "The Pit and the Pendulum" is a traditional Poe story that breaks from Poe's conventions: violent yet ultimately hopeful, graphic yet politically allusive.
10	John Cheever's "The Swimmer" is a short story based on one such man, who had all the affluence and respect he wanted from society, but instead of valuing it, he squandered it away in a manner that led him to lose his family, his friendships, and eventually – a part of himself.
11	John Cheever's "The Swimmer" II Theme: People can remain brittle and tenacious even as things fade and dissolve under them. Yet there's no morality in Cheever. He doesn't wag a finger, telling us we must face up to reality.
12	"The Yellow Wallpaper" is a short story by American writer Charlotte Perkins Gilman, first published in January 1892 in The New England Magazine. It is regarded as an important early work of American feminist literature for its illustration of the attitudes towards mental and physical health of women in the 19th century.
13	The Landlady` ` Roald Dahl Billy Weaver is a seventeen-year-old youth who has travelled by train from London to Bath to start a new job. Looking for lodgings, he comes across a boarding-house and feels strangely compelled by its sign saying "Bed and Breakfast".
14	The Landlady- Roald Dahl Narrated in the first person, the story is a collection of journal entries written by a woman whose physician husband has rented an old mansion for the summer. Forgoing other rooms in the house, the couple moves into the upstairs nursery. As a form of treatment, the husband forbids the unnamed woman from working or writing and encourages her to eat well and get plenty of air so that she can recuperate from what he calls a "temporary nervous depression – a slight hysterical tendency", a common diagnosis in women at the time.
15	Review
16	Final Exam
	Prerequisites The student must attend the course at a minimum rate of 75%.
	Literature <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Washington Irving, The Devil and Tom Walker • Washington Irving, Rip Van Winkle • The Pit and the Pendulum, Edgar Allan Poe • James Joyce, Eveline • James Joyce, Araby
	References <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Swimmer, John Cheever • The Yellow Wallpaper, Charlotte Perkins Gilman • The Landlady, Roald Dahl
Course Outcome	
1	Students will be able to analyze genres of texts.
2	Students will be able to analyze words and backgrounds.
3	Students will be able to identify historical backgrounds and references.
4	Students will be able to identify religious references.
5	Students will be able to identify themes, symbols and imagery.

Course Evaluation			
In-term Studies	Quantity	Percentage	
Midterms	1	30	
Quizzes	0	0	
Projects	0	0	
Term Projects	1	30	
Laboratory	0	0	
Class Participation	1	10	
Total in-term evaluation percent		70	
Final exam percent		30	
Total		100	
ECTS Workload (Based on Student Workload)			
Activities	Quantity	Duration (hours)	Total (hours)
Course duration (Including the exam week: 16x Total hours of the course)	16	4	64
Study hours outside the classroom (Preparation, Practice, etc.)	14	5	70
Duties	1	0	0
Midterms	1	0	0
Final Exam	1	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Total Work Load			134
Total Work Load / 25 (hours)			5.36
ECTS			5.00