

**TÉZY NA BAKALÁRSKE ŠTÁTNE SKÚŠKY PRE PROGRAM ANGLISTIKA
A AMERIKANISTIKA
2017/2018
(jednoodborové štúdium)**

LINGUISTICS

Phonetics and Phonology

- Phonetics and phonology; transcription
- Physiological aspects of speech
- English vowels
- English consonants
- Syllable in English language, strong and weak syllables
- Stress – types, placement of stress in simple words and complex words
- Strong and weak forms of English function words; Rhythm, rhythmic patterning: stress-timed rhythm and syllable-timed rhythm
- Assimilation, elision, linking
- Intonation – intonation languages and tone languages, tone; Functions of intonation

Compulsory References:

Pavlík, R. (2000). *Phonetics and Phonology of English: A Theoretical Introduction*. Bratislava: PdF UK.
Roach, P. (1991). *English Phonetics and Phonology*. CUP.

Recommended References:

(ed.) Collinge, (2005) N.E. *An Encyclopaedia of Language*. Routledge
Crystal, D. (2003). *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of the English Language*. CUP.
Crystal, D. (2007). *How Language Works*. Penguin
Gimson, A.C. (1991). *An Introduction to the Pronunciation of English*. Hodder & Stoughton.

Morphology:

- Morphological elements; word classes and conversion
- Nouns – grammatical categories – number, case, gender, determination, definiteness
- Pronouns
- Adjectives
- Adverbs
- Auxiliary verbs – primary, secondary
- Verbs – grammatical categories – tense, aspect, voice, mood,
- Multi-word verbs
- Interjections and conjunctions

Compulsory References:

Andrew Carstairs-McCarthy: An Introduction to English Morphology, Edinburgh UP, 2002.

Sidney Greenbaum, Randolph Quirk: A Student's Grammar of the English Language, Longman, 1990 (2004).

Michael Vince: Advanced Language Practice, Macmillan, 2003.

Recommended References:

Geoffrey Leech, M. Deuchar and R. Hoogenraad: English Grammar for Today, Macmillan, 1982 (1993).

Martin Hewings: Advanced Grammar in Use, CUP.

Syntax:

- The simple sentence – word order, concord, negation
- Clause elements, their syntactic functions and semantic roles
- Sentence types (declarative, interrogative, imperative, exclamative) and their functions
- Coordination
- The complex sentence, types of subordinate clauses
- Syntactic and semantic functions of subordinate clauses
- Theme, focus and information structure

Compulsory References:

Greenbaum, S., Quirk, R. (2004) A Student's Grammar of the English Language. Longman.

Yule, G. (2006) The Study of Language. CUP.

Miller, J. (2002) An Introduction to English Syntax. Edinburgh UP.

Fabb, N. (2005) Sentence Structure. Routledge.

Lexicology:

- The layers of lexicon (native vocabulary, core vocabulary, borrowings)
- Meaning relations (homonymy, polysemy, synonymy, antonymy, hyponymy, metonymy)
- Words and patterns (collocation, lexical set and field, fixed expressions and idioms)
- Word formation (affixation, conversion, back-formation, clipping, blending, abbreviations, loanwords, calque, coinage)
- Word formation (compounding)
- Change of lexicon (semantic widening/narrowing, loss/revival; amelioration, pejoration; neologisms, clichés and archaic words)

- Taboo and swearing, jargon, slang
- Euphemisms, Politically correct language, Double speak / language of propaganda

Compulsory References:

Crystal, D. (2003). *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of the English Language*. CUP pp.118-187.

Halliday, M. (2007). *Lexicology*. London, Continuum.

Katamba, F. (2005). *English Words*. Routledge.

Lipka, L. (2002). *English Lexicology*. GNV. •

LITERATURE

British Literature

- **Old English Literature: Cultural and historical context and literary forms**

- Anon. Beowulf (extract)

Anon. Cadmon's Hymn

- **Middle English Literature Cultural and historical context and literary forms**

Geoffrey Chaucer: Canterbury Tales – The General Prologue + 1 tale

- **Renaissance drama Cultural and historical context, development and kinds of drama, comedy vs. tragedy**

William Shakespeare: 1 play

- **Renaissance poetry: Cultural and historical context and poetic forms, sonnet, sonnet cycle**

Shakespeare, Wyatt, Surrey, Spenser, Sidney – (pick one sonnet to discuss)

- **John Milton: Cultural and historical context, form of epic**

John Milton: Paradise Lost: Extracts

- **Metaphysical poetry Cultural and historical context, metaphysical conceit, carpe diem, memento mori (pick one poem to illustrate your points on)**

John Donne: The Flea, Valediction of Weeping

Robert Herrick: To the Virgins, To Make Much of Time

Andrew Marvel: To His Coy Mistress

George Herbert: Easter Wings

- **Restoration period: Cultural and historical context and literary forms**

compare John Dryden: Mac Flecknoe (extracts) and Alexander Pope: The Rape of the Lock; Canto I; Epistle II, of An Essay on Man

- **Neoclassical period /Age of reason/ Cultural and historical context and literary forms**

Jonathan Swift: A Modest Proposal;

Daniel Defoe: Robinson Crusoe OR Moll Flanders

- **Romanticism Cultural and historical context and literary forms**

Thomas Gray: Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard

William Blake: pick one poem from the Songs of Innocence and Experience each

William Wordsworth: Preface to Lyrical Ballads; one poem

Samuel Taylor Coleridge: one poem

Percy Bysshe Shelley: one poem

John Keats: one poem

- **Development of English Novel Cultural and historical context, form of the novel**

Jonathan Swift: Gulliver's Travels

Daniel Defoe: one novel

Jane Austen: one novel

Mary Shelley: Frankenstein

- **Victorian poetry: Cultural and Historical Context and Literary Forms.** Alfred, Lord Tennyson: Lady of Shallot
Robert Browning: My Last Duchess
- **Victorian prose Cultural and historical context and literary forms; realism vs. gothic novel**

Charles Dickens: one novel

Charlotte Bronte: Jane Eyre

Emily Bronte: Wuthering Heights

- **Late Victorian writing: Victorian theatre; social and class ideology; Aestheticism**

Oscar Wilde: Importance of Being Earnest

Oscar Wilde: The Picture of Dorian Gray

- **Development of post-war drama:** Angry Young Men; Theatre of the Absurd

John Osborne: Look Back in Anger

Samuel Beckett: Waiting for Godot

- **Modernism: destabilization and fragmentation; stream of consciousness; allusiveness. Choose TWO authors.**

David Herbert Lawrence: Sons and Lovers

James Joyce: Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man OR Dubliners

Virginia Woolf: Mrs. Dalloway OR To the Lighthouse

- **First World War Poetry:** Choose ONE author

Rupert Brooke: "The Soldier", Siegfried Sassoon: "The General", W. Owen: "Dulce Et Decorum"

- **Modernist Poetry:** fragmentation; allusiveness; modern civilization. Choose ONE author

William Butler Yeats: "Sailing to Byzantium"

Thomas Stearns Eliot: "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock"

- **Post-war Poetry:** diversity; cultural and regional differences. Choose ONE author.

Dylan Thomas: "Fern Hill"

Philip Larkin: "Home is so Sad"

Ted Hughes: "Wind"

- **Literature between the wars/ Literature and the wars: dystopian tendencies**

George Orwell: Animal Farm

William Golding: Lord of the Flies

- **Post war fiction. Postmodernism: self-reflexivity; parody; pastiche; metafiction. Choose TWO authors.**

Iris Murdoch: The Black Prince OR

Angela Carter: The Bloody Chamber and Other Stories OR Nights at the Cirkus

John Fowles: The French Lieutenant's Woman OR The Collector

- Post-war fiction. Postmodernism: post-war scepticism; subversive historical narratives; blurring of the boundaries between popular and high art forms.

Choose TWO authors.

Martin Amis: Night Train

Ian McEwan: Atonement

Kazuo Ishiguro: Remains of the Day OR An Artist of the Floating World

Compulsory References:

Bradbury, M.: *The Modern British Novel 1878-2001*. Penguin 2001.

Carter, R., McRae, J.: *The Routledge History of Literature in English: Britain and Ireland*. Routledge, 2001.

Poplawski, P. *English Literature in Context*. Cambridge University Press, 2008.

Recommended References:

Carter, R.: *The Penguin Guide to English History of Literature in English*. Penguin, 1996.

American Literature

1. The problem of the American Literary Canon
2. The literature of the early colonies (Captain John Smith; William Bradford)
3. Puritan writing (Anne Bradstreet, Jonathan Edwards)
4. The War of Independence (non-fiction)
(Benjamin Franklin: *The Autobiography* [esp. the chapter discussed in the seminar];
Thomas Paine: from *Common Sense* OR *The American Crisis* [Number 1])
5. Non-fictional Prose; Political/Philosophical Writing.
(Thomas Jefferson: *The Declaration of Independence*)
6. American Romantic Movement and Early Fiction
(Washington Irving OR Nathaniel Hawthorne: *The Scarlet Letter*)
7. Dark Romanticism: Edgar Allan Poe OR Herman Melville
8. Transcendentalism (Walt Whitman; Emily Dickinson)
9. Post-bellum literature; Realism

(Henry James OR Hemingway)

10. Modernist Poetry (movements, trends, styles; choose 3 authors and put them into context: [Imagist poetry: Ezra Pound; William Carlos Williams; Robert Frost; Imagist Manifesto; Gertrude Stein; Amy Lowell; H.D.; E.E. Cummings; Carl Sandburg; Wallace Stevens; Sylvia Plath, Anne Sexton; Allen Ginsberg])
11. The Harlem Renaissance
12. Modernist Fiction: Fitzgerald OR Hurston OR Chandler
13. Modern American Drama:
Miller OR Wilder OR Tennessee Williams
14. Postmodern prose I (Choose one: Vonnegut; Barth; Auster; Nabokov; Roth; Angelou; Morrison; Malamud; Alexie; Palahniuk)
15. Cold War / Spy Fiction / Sci-Fi (choose one author and put them into context) (William Gibson; Philip K. Dick; Tom Clancy; Robert Ludlum) OR
Blockbuster/Bestseller – The Prevalence of the Long Form (choose an author and put them into context) (Veronica Roth; James Dashner; Suzanne Collins; George R.R. Martin)

Compulsory References:

Richard Gray: A History of American Literature. Wiley_blackwell, 2003.

Scavan Bercovitch (Ed.): The Cambridge History of American Literature Vol 1 (1590-1820). CUP, 1994.

Walter Kalaidjian (Ed): The Cambridge Companion to American Modernism. CUP, 2005.

Bran Nicol: The Cambridge Introduction to Postmodern Fiction. CUP, 2009.

Paul Lauter (Ed.): A Companion to American Literature and Culture. Wiley-Blackwell, 2010.

CULTURE

Great Britain

- The importance of Alfred the Great for the history of England
- Magna Charta Libertatum
- Growth of towns in Middle-Ages – importance, rights, consequences
- Medieval education and first English universities
- Stuart period – system of parliamentary government, local administration, differences in the development from that on the Continent
- The gunpowder plot and its consequences
- Development of English two party system
- Victorian period – social and political challenges

- Imperial policies and colonization
- Industrial revolution
- Rise of worker movements
- Corn laws and Irish potato famine
- Victorian trade policy and electoral reforms
- Women's suffrage
- Victorian economic theories: laissez-faire, reformist liberalism, socialism
- Darwinism and Social Darwinism
- Thatcherism
- Economic impact of WWI and WWII

The USA

- The American War of Independence, and the Political Philosophical and Historical Background of the Declaration of Independence
- The American Civil War: Historical, Political, Economic Background, Contemporary Relevance
- The American System of Checks and Balances
- Contemporary Political, Cultural and Economic Issues and the Presidential Elections of 2016
- The Cold War
- African American Civil Rights: Martin Luther King and Malcolm X
- The Golden Age of Hollywood, the Studio System and its Dissolution
- 'Digital media'; political, economic, and cultural implications of its proliferation in the 21st century.
- Digital media, democracy, and power.

Suggested readings:

- Paul Lauter (ed.) *A Companion to American Literature and Culture*. Wiley-Blackwell, 2010.
- Rowe, John Carlos: *A Concise Companion to American Studies*. Wiley-Blackwell, 2010.
- Henretta, James A. *America's History*. Bedford Books. 2004.
- Marshall McLuhan: *Understanding Media. The Extensions of Man*. MIT, 1994;
- Jean Baudrillard: *Simulacra and Simulations*. University of Minnesota Press, 1994;
- Angharad N. Valdivia (ed): *A Companion to Media Studies*. Blackwell, 2003;