

Paper 3
English CORE
Rhetoric, Prosody, Grammar and Comprehension
ENG030104
(External Evaluation: 60 + Internal Assessment 40): Total Marks 100
4 Credits
(15 Classes Per Credit)

Graduate Attributes: Course Objective

This course on Rhetoric, Prosody and Comprehension is designed to enable the graduates to acquire, by the end of this course, a comprehensive knowledge of literary devices and their effective use in both academic and non-academic sectors. Graduates will also be able to develop critical thinking and analytical reasoning which will enable them to think out of the box in their professional lives as well. By the end of the course the graduates should also be able to make a practical application of the information and communication technology that will be used in the classes to illustrate the concepts in rhetoric and prosody. Graduates will further acquire listening, understanding and analytical skills as part of the comprehension component of the course.

Learning Outcome:

- A detailed knowledge of the most widely used concepts of rhetoric and prosody in literature in English
- The ability to identify and use these concepts in both academic and non-academic fields as well as in one's own use of English
- The practical application of these concepts in close reading of literature
- The ability to analyze and interpret texts in terms of their literary and representational qualities

Key Features:

- to equip students with the basics of understanding and appreciating texts through literary devices
- to develop an expertise in the practical application of rhetorical devices in English
- to hone their practical skills in applying the knowledge of literature in their personal, social and professional interactions

Unit I: Rhetoric (2 Credits)

In this section the aim is to introduce students the use of rhetorical devices through a discussion of poems and prose passages. The teachers should ensure that apart from giving the definitions of these devices, it is equally important to show how they are used by the poets and writers and the overall purpose such uses evoke in the literary piece. This section will, by its very nature rely heavily on the use of ICT in order to make these concepts clearer to the students.

● **Figures of Speech:**

Simile | Metaphor | Personification | Alliteration | Assonance | Interrogation | Irony | Onomatopoeia | Hypallage | Pun | Oxymoron | Hyperbole | Anti-climax | Asyndeton and Polysyndeton | Metonymy | Synecdoche | Paradox | Euphemism | Tautology | Ellipsis | Catachresis

● **Sentence and Paragraph Structure*:**

Syntactic structure | unity of a paragraph | logical arrangement of ideas in composition | precision in writing | simplicity and clarity of ideas | economy of expression | avoiding a diffused style (tautology, pleonasm or redundancy and verbosity) | enhancing the visual element in writing | choice and arrangement of words.

**These elements will be taught and assessed through practical demonstrations and exercises*

Unit 2: Prosody (1 Credit)

Understanding meter in a poem is essential for a studied appreciation of poetry. Writing poetry involves following certain rhyme scheme and meter which is studied under prosody. In this section the students will be introduced to some key concepts in prosody which will be discussed and illustrated through selections from a wide range of poems. This section, as the previous one, will, by its very nature, rely heavily on the use of ICT in order to make these concepts clearer to the students.

Poetry and verse | syllable | accent | rhythm and meter | measure or foot (Iambic, Trochaic, Spondee; Pyrrhic; Anapaestic, Dactylic; Amphibrachic) | verses (dimeter, trimeter, tetrameter, pentameter) | variations in rhythm

and metre | scansion | pauses | rhyme | stanzas (couplet, heroic couplet, tercet, quatrain, quintain, sestina, rhyme royal, ottava rima, the Spenserian stanza) | the sonnet | blank verse | free verse

Unit 3: Grammar and Comprehension (1 Credit)

The comprehension of passages requires certain abilities which when practised can be improved. Learners at this stage will be trained how to think and write logically by looking at some examples that demonstrate excellent comprehension. Here, the aim is to hone the comprehension skills of learners addressing the following points:

- Analysing | Summarizing | Sequencing | Inferencing | Comparing and contrasting | Drawing conclusions | Self-questioning | Problem-solving | Relating background knowledge | Distinguishing between fact and opinion | Finding the main idea, important facts, and supporting details
- Analysis of an unseen passage to demonstrate comprehension skills
- Grammatical exercises

Recommended Reading:

Beum, Robert & Karl Shapiro. *The Prosody Handbook*. Dover, 2006
Bose, M.N. & T.S. Sterling. *Elements of English Rhetoric and Prosody*. Chuckervetty, Chatterjee & Co. Ltd., 2021 (rpt.)
Cushman, Stephen et al. *The Princeton Encyclopedia of Poetry and Poetics, Fourth Edition*. Princeton University Press, 2012
Lanham, Richard A. *A Handlist of Rhetorical Terms (Second Edition)*. University of California Press, 1991
Sarkar, Jaydip & Anindya Bhattacharya. *A Handbook of Rhetoric and Prosody*, Orient Blackswan, 2017

Paper 4

English CORE

British Poetry: Renaissance to Romanticism

ENG040104

(External Evaluation: 60 + Internal Assessment 40): Total Marks 100

4 Credits

(15 Classes Per Credit)

Graduate Attributes: Course Objective

This course will introduce the students to some of the best examples of British poetry written between the sixteenth and the early nineteenth century. It will give the students a fair idea of what constitutes the canon within this time frame and make the students cognizant of the dominant genres of the different epochs. The paper will situate the various thematic concerns within their historical contexts.

Course Outcome:

Having completed this paper, the student will be able to locate the poetic text within the contextual framework, it will facilitate the understanding of the genre, themes, structures and the philosophical underpinnings of poetry. Students will be able to distinguish between the subtle differences of the poetic voice in different epochs.

Unit 1 (2 Credits)

Philip Sidney: "My True Love hath my Heart..."
William Shakespeare: Sonnet 116.
John Donne: "The Good Morrow"
George Herbert: "Easter Wings"
Aemilia Lanyer: "To the Doubtfull Reader"
John Milton: "On His Blindness"
Ben Jonson: Song: "To Celia"

Unit 2 (2 Credits)

Alexander Pope: "Epistle to Dr Arbuthnot"
Charlotte Smith: "To the Shade of Burns"
William Blake: "The Tyger"
William Wordsworth: "Composed upon Westminster Bridge"

Anne Letitia Barbauld: "A Little Invisible Thing"
Percy Bysshe Shelley: "Ozymandias of Egypt"
John Keats: "To a Grecian Urn"

Recommended Reading:

C.S. Lewis. *The Allegory of Love*, Cambridge: CUP, 1936
Harold Bloom and Lionel Trilling. *Romantic Poetry and Prose*, Oxford: OUP, 1973
M.H. Abrams. *The Mirror and the Lamp*, Oxford: OUP, 1972
Michael Ferber. *Romanticism: A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford: OUP, 2010
Robert C. Evans. *Perspectives on Renaissance Poetry*, New York: Bloomsbury, 2015