DSE4-A Introduction to Literary Criticism

SEMESTER - V

Unit-I- Orientation (15 clock hours)

- 1. Literary Criticism- definitions and functions
- 2. Types of Criticism- historical, biographical, sociological and psychological
- 3. Literature of knowledge and literature of power
- 4. Qualities of a good critic

Unit-II- Traditional Criticism (15 clock hours)

- Classical Criticism Aristotle's Concept of Imitation (Ref- Poetics), Longinus's Five Sources of Sublimity (Ref- on the Sublime)
- Neo-Classical Criticism—Dryden's definition of play (Ref-An Essay on Criticism), Samuel Johnson's defense of Shakespeare

<u>Unit-III</u>- Romantic/Victorian Criticism (15 clock hours)

Wordsworth's definition of poetry, Coleridge's distinction between fancy and imagination, Matthew Arnold's three estimates of poetry

SEMESTER – VI

<u>Unit-I-</u> Modern Criticism (15 clock hours)

Eliot's theory of impersonality, William Empson's seven types of ambiguity, Georg Lukacs' concept of realism, Sigmund Freud's structure of human mind- id, ego and superego

<u>Unit-II-</u> New Criticism (15 clock hours)

Allen Tate's concept of tension, Cleanth Brooks' notion of paradox as the structure of poetry, Wimsatt and Beardsley's concept of intentional fallacy

Unit-III- Critical Terms and Practical Criticism (15 clock hours)

Critical Terms:

- 1. Catharsis
- 2. Allegory
- 3. Diction
- 4. Irony
- Motif and theme
- 6. Genre
- 7. Metaphor
- 8. Point of view
- 9. Subjective and objective
- 10. Satire

Practical Criticism:

Practical criticism of poems, passages from novels and plays, etc.

(Teachers are advised to deal with poems, prose passages from the poems and novels that students have studied during their graduation)