LITERATURE IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING

Assessment specifications¹

Introduction. This course is obligatory for Semester 6 by 4 hours in a week. There are 4 credits (120 hours) are given to this course:

	40%-48 hours	60%-72 hours	
Ongoing	Midterm	Final assessment	Self-studies of all assessments
process	assessment		
Two sections exercises completion during the classes	The midterm assessment will be assessed according to three written tasks: 1. Answering to theoretical questions. 2. Analyzing the story. 3. Creating their own story on particular topic	As a final assessment, students are required to submit a project in the form of a brochure to evaluate their creativity and literary skills. The project should be a 15-20 page colorful booklet showcasing the student's creativity and artistic talent.	The course content is divided into 12 lectures, 12 seminar classes and for each part is given independent work, where learner may develop his/her knowledge. The independently studied and created materials by students will organize the Portfolio. The results of 60% of self-study tasks can be seen in Mid term and Final assessment tasks.
10%	15%	15%	60%

Evaluations	Descriptions	Deadlines	%	Score
Class	Your participation will be assessed	Each lesson	10%	20
activities	based on your readiness, contributions			
	to class discussions, and completion of			
	the exercises. Being prepared will also			
	enhance your understanding and ability			
	to contribute meaningfully. You should			
	come to class by comprehending the			
	pre-lesson materials. The course			
	includes itself 24 lessons. In each lesson			
	students will have discussions, debates			
	and exersices to develop their			
	knowledge. All class activities are equal			
	to 48 hours.			
Midterm	Encourages students to engage with	Week 7	15%	20
	literary theories, genres, and narrative			
	techniques, solidifying their			
	foundational knowledge. Helps students			
	practice logical reasoning and analytical			

¹ *Note: To successfully complete the course, you must achieve at least 69.9% of the total 100% score.

	skills while reflecting on theoretical concepts. Demonstrates their ability to recall and use information in context.			
Final examination	On Final examination, students should bring their book brochure which consists of creative stories. Student will have the public speech based on his/her writing and make presentation.		15%	60
Self-study materials	The course content divided into logic 2 parts and for each part is given independent work, where learner may develop his/her knowledge. The independent studied and created materials by students will organize the Portfolio. The results of 60% of self study tasks can be seen in Mid term and Final assessment tasks.	Deadlines will be given based on the assessment type	60%	Self- study tasks can be seen as one part of Portfolio
			100%	100 points

Final portfolio

The final portfolio will consist of several key components, including:

- 1. **Six Independent Projects**: These are individual projects that you will have completed throughout the course. Each project will showcase your knowledge, skills, and ability to apply what you've learned in a practical, independent context. (You will find out the requirements and specifications of the project works in self-study part)
- 2. **Public Speech Presentation**: A presentation that demonstrates your ability to communicate effectively in a public speaking setting. This will highlight your presentation skills, clarity of thought, and the ability to engage an audience.
- 3. **Report List**: A comprehensive list of reports you have created during the course, summarizing key findings, analyses, and conclusions drawn from the various projects and activities. This will serve as a record of your work and progress over the duration of the course.

Together, these components will represent your overall learning and achievements, providing a clear picture of your skills and competencies.

Assessment criteria: 60 points (15% is given for demonstrating the portfolio other 45% is equal to self-study tasks for final portfolio)

Quality and	Effectiveness	Comprehensiveness	Synthesis	Creativity	Self-
Depth of	and Impact	and Clarity of	and	and	Reflection &
Independent	of Public	Report	Integration	Presentation	Improvement
Projects	Speech		of Ideas		_
12 points	18 points	10 points	10 points	10 points	10 points

Midterm assessment

Answering Theoretical Questions

• Criteria for Assessment:

Accuracy: Are the answers factually correct and aligned with the theory?

Clarity: Is the explanation clear and well-articulated?

Depth: Does the response demonstrate a thorough understanding of the topic?

Relevance: Are examples or references used appropriately to support the answer?

• Scoring: Assign a rubric, such as:

Full marks for complete, detailed, and accurate answers.

Partial marks for partially correct or incomplete responses.

No marks for irrelevant or incorrect answers

2. Analyzing the Story

• Criteria for Assessment:

- o **Comprehension**: Does the student understand the story's main idea, themes, and context?
- o **Analysis**: Are the elements of the story (plot, characters, setting, symbols, etc.) critically evaluated?
- **Evidence**: Are claims supported by specific references or examples from the story?
- Writing Quality: Is the analysis well-organized, coherent, and grammatically correct?
- Scoring: Use a rubric that evaluates:
 - Exceptional understanding and insightful analysis (high score).
 - o Adequate understanding with some analysis (medium score).
 - o Basic or superficial analysis with limited insight (low score).

3. Creating Their Own Story on a Particular Topic

• Criteria for Assessment:

- o Creativity: Is the story original and imaginative?
- o Relevance: Does the story align with the assigned topic?
- o **Structure**: Is the story well-organized, with a clear beginning, middle, and end?
- o Language: Are vocabulary, grammar, and writing style appropriate and effective?
- o **Engagement**: Does the story capture the reader's attention?

Assessment criterias: 20 points (15% is given for performing the role play, 15% is equal to self-study preparation)

Creativity	Relevance	Structure	Language	Engagement
4points	4points	4points	4points	4points

Class activities

Students are expected to come to each lesson having thoroughly reviewed and understood the pre-lesson materials, such as readings, videos, or any assigned resources. They should demonstrate comprehension of the materials through thoughtful participation in class discussions and activities. This includes being able to reference key concepts, examples, or ideas from the materials during the lesson. If students encounter difficulties in understanding the pre-lesson materials, they should proactively ask questions or seek clarification during the lesson to ensure full comprehension.

Also, they should actively contribute to class discussions, sharing their perspectives and insights related to the lesson's content. Contributions should be thoughtful, relevant, and demonstrate an understanding of the pre-lesson materials. Learners are expected to participate actively in group activities and exercises, contributing ideas, listening to others, and collaborating effectively with peers to achieve group objectives. Students are expected to complete all in-class exercises and tasks on time, ensuring that their work is accurate and meets the outlined requirements.

Assessment criterias: 20 points (10% is given for being active in class activities)

Exercises completion	Readiness to the lesson(pre-lesson materials)	Active participation	attendence
5points	5points	5points	5points

Self-study (72 hours=60%)

	Table of Independent works
1	Crafting Effective Writing Goals: How setting clear objectives can enhance your writing practice.
2	The Impact of a Title on Reader Perception: Analyzing how titles influence reader expectations.
3	Creating Mind Maps for Writing Projects: Techniques for organizing ideas and theme.
4	Psychological Insights in "The Tell-Tale Heart": How Poe's story reflects the human psyche.
5	Real-Life Influences in Joyce's "Eveline": Exploring how personal experiences shape narrative choices.

Language Style Analysis in "Eveline": Examining Joyce's use of language to convey themes and emotions. 7 Comparing Genre Conventions: Short stories vs. novels, drama, and poetry in terms of structure and style. Narrative Techniques in "Mercy" by Pinckney Benedict: Exploring the use of genre-8 specific elements. Character Development in "Mercy": How characters are constructed and their roles in the narrative. 10 Examining Openings in Literature: Techniques for engaging readers in the first few paragraphs. Character Complexity in "The Minister's Black Veil": How Hawthorne develops 11 multifaceted characters. Psychological Depth in "Cowboy" by Thomas McGuane: Analyzing character 12 motivations and internal conflicts. Dialogue Craftsmanship in "A Long Walk to Forever": Techniques for writing 13 effective dialogue. The Role of Conflict in "A Long Walk to Forever": How conflict drives narrative and 14 character development. Narrative Structures in "Gryphon": Understanding the impact of different narrators 15 on the story. Point of View Variations in "Gryphon": Exploring how different perspectives shape 16 narrative. Time Manipulation in "The Wedding-Knell": Analyzing how time is used to structure **17** the story. Setting and Atmosphere in "The Lottery": Techniques for creating a compelling 18 setting. Foreshadowing Techniques in "The Lottery": How Jackson builds suspense through 19 hints and clues. **20** Symbolic Objects in "Wild Flowers": Analyzing the significance of objects in storytelling. Detailed Imagery in "Wild Flowers": How Caldwell uses descriptive language to 21 enhance the narrative. Metaphors and Their Impact in "The Egg": Exploring how metaphors deepen 22 thematic elements. Themes and Subjects in "The Egg": How different themes are interwoven in the 23 narrative. Intertextual References in "The Last Inch": Identifying and analyzing references to 25 other texts. Building Up to the Climax in "The Last Inch": Techniques for creating tension and **26** anticipation. 27 Revealing the Mysterious in "Art for Heart's Sake": How literary devices uncover hidden aspects of the story. Paradoxes in "Art for Heart's Sake": Analyzing the use of paradox to create depth **28** and complexity. 29 Writing a Compelling Final Scene: Techniques for crafting a memorable conclusion. 30 Character and Setting Interaction: How characters and settings influence each other in a narrative. The Use of Symbolism Across Genres: Comparing how symbolism is used in different 31 types of literature. Narrative Voice and Tone in Short Stories: How voice and tone impact storytelling. 32

33	Psychological Realism in Modern Fiction: Examining how contemporary authors
	depict psychological depth.
34	The Role of Setting in Character Development: How the environment influences
	character growth.
35	Foreshadowing and Plot Development: Techniques for integrating foreshadowing into
	plot structure.
36	Analyzing Metaphorical Language in Classic Literature: How classic authors use
	metaphor to enrich their stories

1. Crafting Effective Writing Goals: How setting clear objectives can enhance your writing practice

- **Objective:** Explore how setting specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, and time-bound (SMART) goals improves writing skills and productivity.
- Task: Write an essay or create a presentation discussing practical strategies for goal-setting in writing. Include examples of goals (e.g., daily word count, mastering a narrative technique) and explain their impact.

2. The Impact of a Title on Reader Perception: Analyzing how titles influence reader expectations

- **Objective:** Examine the role of titles in shaping a reader's initial impression and expectations of a text.
- Task: Analyze titles of well-known works and describe how they reflect themes or generate curiosity. Create alternative titles for a given story and discuss how they might change reader perception.

3. Creating Mind Maps for Writing Projects: Techniques for organizing ideas and themes

- **Objective:** Learn how to use mind mapping as a tool for planning and organizing writing.
- Task: Design a mind map for a writing project (e.g., a short story or essay). Include branches for themes, characters, and plot points, and explain how this structure supports creativity and clarity.

4. Psychological Insights in "The Tell-Tale Heart": How Poe's story reflects the human psyche

- **Objective:** Analyze the psychological aspects of guilt and paranoia as portrayed in Poe's story.
- Task: Write an essay discussing how the narrator's descent into madness is depicted through literary techniques, such as tone, repetition, and symbolism.

5. Real-Life Influences in Joyce's "Eveline": Exploring how personal experiences shape narrative choices

• **Objective:** Investigate how Joyce's life and cultural context influenced the story's themes and characters.

• Task: Research Joyce's biography and connect specific elements of his life (e.g., family dynamics, Irish culture) to the story's narrative.

6. Language Style Analysis in "Eveline": Examining Joyce's use of language to convey themes and emotions

- **Objective:** Explore how Joyce's language choices reflect the protagonist's emotions and internal conflict.
- Task: Analyze excerpts from the text, focusing on diction, sentence structure, and figurative language, and explain how they contribute to the story's mood.

7. Comparing Genre Conventions: Short stories vs. novels, drama, and poetry in terms of structure and style

- Objective: Understand the distinct characteristics of different literary forms.
- Task: Compare the structure, style, and purpose of a short story with a novel, play, or poem. Use examples to illustrate differences in narrative techniques, pacing, and thematic focus.

8. Narrative Techniques in "Mercy" by Pinckney Benedict: Exploring the use of genre-specific elements

- **Objective:** Identify and analyze the narrative techniques specific to short stories in *Mercy*.
- Task: Discuss the use of elements like flashbacks, dialogue, and descriptive passages, and how they enhance the story's impact.

9. Character Development in "Mercy": How characters are constructed and their roles in the narrative

- **Objective:** Study how characters are developed and their significance in advancing the story.
- Task: Examine the protagonist's traits, motivations, and conflicts, and evaluate their interactions with other characters.

10. Examining Openings in Literature: Techniques for engaging readers in the first few paragraphs

- Objective: Learn how authors use compelling openings to capture readers' attention.
- Task: Analyze the openings of 2–3 stories, identifying techniques like setting the tone, posing questions, or introducing conflict. Write an alternative opening for one story.

11–36. Focused Literary Analysis

Each task from 11 to 36 focuses on a specific literary aspect or technique. Students are expected to:

- **Objective:** Identify, analyze, and evaluate how these elements contribute to the story's overall impact.
- Task:
 - o Choose specific excerpts to illustrate points.
 - Use critical analysis to connect techniques with themes, character development, or reader engagement.
 - o Provide thoughtful interpretations backed by textual evidence.

Examples:

- Character Complexity in "The Minister's Black Veil": Analyze how Hawthorne uses dialogue, actions, and descriptions to portray a morally ambiguous character.
- Foreshadowing in "The Lottery": Identify instances of foreshadowing and explain how they build suspense.
- Symbolic Objects in "Wild Flowers": Discuss the meaning of specific objects and their thematic significance.

General Guidelines for All Tasks:

- 1. **Format:** Essays, presentations, or creative reinterpretations.
- 2. **Length:** 600–1000 words for essays or 5–7 slides for presentations.
- 3. **Structure:** Include an introduction, analysis with examples, and a conclusion.
- 4. **Rubrics:** Assess based on depth of analysis, clarity, originality, and use of evidence.
- 5. **Optional Extensions:** Encourage creative applications, like rewriting scenes or creating visual representations (e.g., storyboards, mind maps).

These tasks collectively build skills in critical thinking, creative writing, and literary analysis.