

BCEA Course Descriptions

LISP 421 Spanish Narrative Prose & Texts (Advanced Spanish)

Location: Hispanic Studies Center

Credits: 3

Schedule: TBA

Instructors: Professors from the University of Barcelona

Cross-Listing: Literature/Spanish Studies

Prerequisite: Proficiency based

Course Description

This course consists of two parts as separate courses (20 hours each) taught at the University of Barcelona Hispanic Studies Center. Students will be enrolled in Spanish Narrative Prose and Contemporary Narrative Texts to receive full credit for this course. This course is taught solely in Spanish at the advanced level.

Part I: SPANISH NARRATIVE PROSE: This part of the course will trace the development of Spanish narrative from the Golden Age (16th and 17th centuries) and of the novel and the short story from the second half of the 19th century (Realism and Naturalism). Topics include: Background to the narrative prose in the Golden Age: The "picaresca" novel and *Lazarillo de Tormes* (1554); The novels of Cervantes and *El Quijote* (1605-1615); Outline of the novel and short story from 1870 to 1900; Juan Valera and *Pepita Jiménez* (1874) The novels of Benito Pérez Galdós *Leopoldo Alas "Clarín"* and *La Regenta* (1884-1885) "*Clarín*" and Emilia Pardo Bazán's short stories.

Part II: CONTEMPORARY NARRATIVE TEXTS: This part of course is designed to improve students' reading skills through the study of ten stories by contemporary Spanish authors. To introduce students to the work of some of the most representative authors of contemporary Spanish narrative. Via an interactive reading of the text, to find and apply strategies that aid the construction of the meaning of the text. The process includes the following stages for each text: a biographical sketch of the author, preview activities to introduce the content of the text, the reading of the story and finally, follow-up activities to complement the reading. Reading as a process to construct meaning. Lexis. Strategies to deduce meaning. Contexts. The use of dictionaries: which ones, when, and how. Lexical cohesion Sentences and sequence of sentences. Grammatical cohesion. Thematic progression. The text. Textual cohesion. Textual coherence. Narrative text: the point of view, the narrative voices, the treatment of time.