Syllabus

Department	French and francophone studies								Year		2024/		
Course		ich lit biogr		e of t	he 191	th cen	ntury: fiction and ECTS 3						
Study programme	French language and literature												
Level of study programme	⊠ Undergraduate			☐ Graduate			☐ Integrated			☐ Postgraduate			
Type of study programme	☐ Single major ☑ Double major			☐ University			☐ Professional			☐ Specialized			
Year of study	□ 1			□ 2			⊠ 3			□ 4		□ 5	
Semester	⊠ W:	inter		ПІ							□ I7	J	⊠ V
	☐ St	ummer		□ VI			□ VII				⊠ IX	Κ	□ x
Status of the course	× (Compul	sory	E	☐ Clectiv	ve	Elective offered students other depa	d to from	n		aching mpeten		□ YES ⊠ NO
Workload	30	L	15	s		E	Internet s	sour	ces i	for	e-lear	ning	☐ YES ☒ NO
Location and time of instruction		hurso	lays f	rom :	12.00	-	Language(s			I French			
Course starts date	October 03, 2024					Course end date January 2					ry 24,	, 2025	
Enrolment requirement s	None												
Course coordinator	Dani	ela Ó	ćurko,	Ph.	D., 1	ectur	er						
E-mail	deurkogunizd hr								sultatio ours		On Thursdays from 10.00 a.mnoon, office 148		
Course instructor	Dani	ela Ó	urko,	Ph.	D., le	ectur	er						
E-mail	dcurko@unizd.hr Consultatio n hours												
Assistant/ Associate													
E-mail								sultatio ours					
Assistant/ Associate													
E-mail	Consultatio n hours												
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Mode of teaching		ecture		⊠ Seminars and workshops			☐ Exercises			☐ E-learning		ng	☐ Field work
	☑ Individual ☐ Multimedia assignments and network ☐						☐ Laboratory [☐ Mentoring		3	□ Other

Learning outcomes

Students will be able to describe the essential characteristics of the political, social, cultural and literary life of 19th century France, recognize and distinguish the periods and literary schools of the time: pre-romanticism, romanticism, realism, naturalism, decadence and symbolism; recognize and define the characteristics of 19th century literary texts (both fictional genres – notably novels, tales and short stories, and autobiographical writings such as autobiography and memoirs); recognize and distinguish the characteristics of the style and poetics of the canonical authors of the time, and define the characteristics of their novels and/or their autobiographical work, and they will be able to define the key terms of literary theory. Students will be able to analyze literary works of the epoch, using the knowledge acquired in criticism and literary theory.

Students will also have acquired the French language skills of the CEFR level B2-C1 in written and oral comprehension, since they will have listened to specialized programs dedicated to the analysis of literary works on the program, and they will have read several hundred pages of literary works in the text (in French), using unilingual (CNRTL and others) and bilingual dictionaries.

Learning outcomes at the Programme level

the students will be able to:

distinguish and compare literary epochs, periods, directions, movements and schools of French literature, from pre-romanticism to Decadent novel -distinguish between the basic features of novels, short stories, short stories and autobiographies and will be acquainted with the basic theory of the mentioned literary genres

- understand the literary text and discourse and recognize the genre and stylistic characteristics of individual literary texts
- apply different methodologies of reading and interpreting literary texts
- apply knowledge of literary history, literary theory, literary criticism and cultural theory in speech and writing
- independently read scientific and literary texts and understand professional concepts
- students will get to know elements of French culture (history, geography, history of ideas)

In addition, the following language competencies are acquired, in accordance with the recommendation of the University Agency for Francophonie (Agence universitaire de la francophonie):

- Students will learn to use monolingual French dictionaries necessary for following and understanding a literary text in French.
- -students will understand a literary text of level B2-C1 (fr. Compréhension orale et écrite) by listening to audio books and/or by listening to audio books and following the written text in parallel. At the same time, they will master written expression (fr. production écrite) at the B2 level, since they will write in French the reading diary and notes from lectures and seminars.
- students will orally translate literary texts from French into Croatian at the B2-C1 level.

\Box □ Class ☑ Preparation for □ Continuous attendance class evaluation Research Assessment \Box □ Practical ☐ Experimental criteria ☐ Presentation ☐ Project Seminar work work \square Test(s) ☐ Written exam □ Oral exam \square Other:

Conditions for permission to take the exam	Regular course attendance. Regular prepar course instructor their Lecture notes, as we and at least three synonyms for each entry)	ell as a detailed vocabulary (conta							
Exam periods	⊠ Winter	☐ Summer	⊠ Autumn						
Exam dates									
Course description	Students will be introduced to the French novel, short story, novella and autobiographical prose of the 19th century, as well as the historical and cultural context and the production and reception conditions in which the canonical works of the 19th century were written. They will get to know the political, social and literary circumstances in which literary texts were written and published, as well as the definitions of key terms of literary theory and of the history of literature that will enable them to analyse, appreciate and evaluate works of individual authors. At the same time, they will be acquainted with the key terms of novel theory (incipit, character, narrative procedures, narrator, time and space of the novel, types of description, etc.). Students will also be acquainted with poetics, aesthetics, stylistic and narrative features of the second period of pre-romanticism, romanticism, realism, naturalism and the Decadent novel, as well as with the major literary genres of the 19th century(autobiographical novel, memoires, poetic prose, fantasy novel, social fresco novel, etc.). The program is also focused on detailed reading and analysis of the canonical works of the most important authors of the French XIX. century (Chateaubriand, Mme de Staël, Benjamin Constant, Senancour, Balzac, Stendhal, Sand, Nerval, Flaubert, Zola, Maupassant, Huysmans, early Gide), whereby students will apply different methodologies of reading and interpreting literary texts, and apply their acquired knowledge from the novel theory and the short story theory in the analysis of those canonical literary works.								
Course content	Romanticism and Romanti Sturm und Drang moveme Mme de Staël, De l'Allema elaboration of a romantic d	e novel of the second pre-Romantic period: an introduction to French pre- manticism and Romanticism. The influence of the German Romanticism: rm und Drang movement, and of Goethe's Werther in particular. ne de Staël, De l'Allemagne. De la littérature - from new ideas to the boration of a romantic doctrine. Mme de Staël, Delphine (1802): woman I society; Politics. Corine, 1807: female artist, her social and emotional							
	 François-René de Chateaubriand, <i>René</i>, 1802: the sickness of the romantic soul, the sickness of the century (fr. <i>le mal du siècle</i>), intellectual autobiography. Novel-poem, style and romantic sensibility. The poetics of ruins. The precursor novelists of Romanticism II: Etienne de Senancour, <i>Oberman</i>, 1802: the philosopher's ontological sickness. Senancour and Benjamin Constant: classical writing and romantic sensibility. Autobiography and analytical novel. Benjamin Constant, Adolphe, 1816, and the absorption of the other, the triangular desire. 								

- 5.Second phase, romantic: the metaphysical novel and the fantastic novel (and in particular the young Balzac of *Philosophical Studies*).
- 6. The second phase, romantic (continued): stage of historical and contemporary reality. Stendhal's novel. *The Red and the Black*, 1830; *The Chaterhouse of Parma*, 1839: social satire, irony and humour. Morality and action. The Stendhalian character in relation to archetypes and in relation to his historical examples (Napoleonic legend, Italian memories, history of civil wars). The style. Meaning of Stendhalian originality for the evolution and future of the French novel.
- 7. Second phase, romantic (continued): the stage of the novel of current reality: The poetics and aesthetics of Balzac. The Foreword to the Human Comedy. Discovery of the macro-plan of Comedy: functioning of contemporary society and functioning of the psychological infrastructure of the characters. Two decisive forces: money and the desire for power. The Balzac world. Balzac, historian of morals. "Realistic" description: operation of the real and significant detail. The need for characters to return, the Balzac world. Balzacian mythology.
- 8. Second phase, romantic (continued). The romantic short story: Gérard de Nerval, *The Daughters of Fire*, 1853-1854. Idealism, mysticism, occultism, oneirism. Other novelists of romanticism including Charles Nodier and Prosper Mérimée.
- 9. The writing of the self I. Châteaubriand, *Memories from beyond the grave*, the intertwining of History and history. The architecture and originality of *Memoirs*. The writing of the self II. George Sand, *Story of my life* or the collective and plural autobiography.
- 10. Third phase of the French novel, positivist phase. The novel of French realism: the Flaubertian novel I. Le Flaubert de *Madame Bovary*, 1856. The study of the incipit. The style, "an absolute way of seeing things"; Flaubertian irony. Narrative procedures.
- 11. The novel of French realism: the Flaubertian novel II. Poetics and Flaubertian aesthetics. Le Flaubert de *Sentimental Education*, 1869. Project: "the book about nothing". Novels of failure. The Flaubertian character. Effect: the dramatization of the novel, a temporal succession, an unused time.
- 12. Third stage, positivist: second stage naturalism. The naturalist novel I. The naturalist aesthetic. The Zolian character and the "crack" in his mind.
- 13. The naturalist novel II: the Zolian novel (continued): Zola and the myth. Philosophical intertextuality in the Zolian novel. Other naturalist novelists: the Goncourt brothers, *Germinie Lacerteux*, 1865, and Maupassant, *Une vie*, 1883 and *Bel-ami*, 1885.
- 14. Fourth phase: post-naturalism and idealism. Symbolist aesthetics and the novel. Joris-Karl Huysmans, À Rebours, 1884. Fourth phase, post-naturalist and idealist: crisis of content and forms: first stage of the great metamorphoses of the French novel (Edouard Dujardin, Les lauriers sont coupés, 1887; André Gide, Les Paludes, 1895). Dujardin and the invention of the interior monologue. The idealistic and exotic novel by Léon Bloy and Pierre Loti. Novel with thesis, with ideas ("the cult of the Self"): Maurice Barrès, Les Déracinés, 1897.

Required reading

I Alain Vaillant et al., *Histoire de la littérature française du XIX^e siècle*, Rennes: Presses Universitaires de Rennes, 2006, ch. 1 et 2, p. 25-40; ch. 7, p. 100-112, 116-120; ch. 12 (Stendhal), p. 155-161; ch. 13 (Balzac), p. 162-171; Ch. 22 (Nerval), p. 293-301; ch. 25, p. 330-359; ch. 26 (Sand), p. 360-369; ch. 27 (Flaubert), p. 370-377; ch. 31, p. 447-452; ch. 32, p. 453-461, ch. 33 (Zola), p. 462-471; ch. 34 (Maupassant), p. 472-477, 480-481 (Huysmans).

II Constant's *Adolphe* (Ch. I-IV and IX-X) and the first part of the novel *Le Rouge et le noir* [*The Red and black*] by Stendhal are to be read in French. Five other novels are to be read (in Croation translation or in French) among those studied in the TD program.

Students are also to read in Croatian translation or in French thirty pages of *Memoirs from beyond the grave I* (books I-XII) by François-René de Chateaubriand or thirty pages of the *Story of my life* by George Sand, and at least one short story by Maupassant, for example *La Parure* [The Necklace], the letter in French.

Additional reading

- 1. Bafaro, Georges. Le roman réaliste et naturaliste. Paris: Ellipses, 1995.
- 2. Becker, Colette. Lire le réalisme et le naturalisme. Paris: Nathan, 2000.
- 3. Becker, Colette et al., Le Roman, Paris, Bréal, 2000, p. 183-271.
- 4. Bobinac, Marijan, *Uvod u romantizam*, Zagreb : Leykam international, d.o.o., 2012.
- 5. Bony, Jacques. Lire le romantisme. Paris : Nathan, 2001.
- 6. Brunel, Pierrre et al., *Histoire de la littérature française. XIX^e et XX^e siècle.* Paris : Bordas, 2001.
- 7. Frano Čale et al., *Povijest svjetske književnosti*, knjiga 3 (ur. Gabrijela Vidan), Zagreb : Mladost, 1982, odabrana poglavlja.
- **8.** Debray Genette, Raymonde. *Métamorphoses du récit. Autour de Flaubert*. Paris : Seuil, 1988.
- 9. Dufour, Philippe. Le Réalisme. De Balzac à Proust. Paris : PUF, 1998.
- 10. Genette, Gérard, Figures I. Paris: Seuil, 1966.
- 11. Genette, Gérard, *Figures II*. Paris : Seuil, 1969 ; ch. « Stendhal », p. 155-194
- 12. Gengembre, Gérard. Le Romantisme. Paris: Ellipses, 1995.
- 13. Girard, René. *Mensonge romantique et vérité romanesque*. Paris : Grasset, Les Cahiers rouges, 1961.
- 14. *Histoire de la littérature française*, [sous la dir. de Daniel Couty], Paris : Larousse, 2000.
- 15. Millet, Claude. *Le Romantisme. Du bouleversement des lettres dans la France postrévolutionnaire*, Paris : Librairie Générale française, 2007.
- 16. Milnex, Max; Pichois, Claude, *Littérature française*. *De Chateaubriand à Baudelaire*, Paris : Arthaud, 1985.
- 17. Mitterand, Henri. *L'Illusion réaliste*. *De Balzac à Aragon*, Paris : PUF, 1994.
- 18. Montalbetti, Christine (éd.), Le Personnage, Paris : Flammarion,
- 19. Poulet, Georges, Études sur le temps humain, t. 1, Paris: Plon, 1952, ch. XII. XV.
- 20. Poulet, Georges, Études sur le temps humain, t. 2, Paris: Plon, 1952, ch. V, VI, VII.
- 21. Poulet, Georges, *Études sur le temps humain*, t. 4, Paris: Plon, 1964, ch. VIII, X.
- 22. Raimond, Michel, *Le Roman depuis la Révolution*, Paris : Armand Colin, 1967.
- 23. Reuter, Yves, Introduction à l'analyse du roman. Paris, Bordas, 1991.
- 24. Richard, Jean-Pierre. Études sur le romantisme. Paris : Éd. du Seuil, 1970, livre I. « Corps et décors balzaciens », p. 7-150.

25. Rousset, Jean. Forme et signification. Essai sur les structures littéraires de Corneille à Claudel, Paris, José Corti, 1962, ch. V « Madame Bovary ou le livre sur rien ». 26. Šafranek, Ingrid, Bijela tinta: studije i ogledi iz francuske književnosti, Zagreb: Litteris, 2013, poglavlje 27. Šafranek, Ingrid; Polanščak, Antun, Francuski realistički romani XIX. st. Zagreb: Školska knjiga, 1972, zbirka "Ključ za književno djelo/interpretacije". 28. Užarević, Josip (ur.), Romantizam i pitanja modernog subjekta. Zagreb: Disput, 2008. 29. Van Tieghem, Philippe. *Le Romantisme français*. Paris : PUF, 1999 (1944).30. Žmegač, Viktor, *Povijesna poetika romana*. Zagreb: Grafički zavod Hrvatske, 1991. French political history of the XIXth century (optional): 1. Histoire de France [editors Jean Carpentier and François Lebrun], , Paris : Seuil, 1987, coll. « Points/ Histoire », ch. 20-26. 2. Histoire de la France des origines à nos jours, sous la dir. de Georges Duby, Paris: Larousse/VUEF, 2003 (Larousse, 1970-1971) (coll. « In extenso »), ch. 19-26, p. 517-799. Internet La Bibliothèque éléctronique de Québec: https://beq.ebooksgratuits.com/ sources 2. French National Library site (le site de *La Bibliothèque nationale de France* "François Mittérand"): https://gallica.bnf.fr 3. Bibliothèque numérique TV5 Monde: https://bibliothequenumerique.tv5monde.com/livres 4. Major scientific journals sites concerning French and Francophone literature : https://www.persee.fr/, https://www.cairn.info/ **5. Radio** *France Culture* : https://www.franceculture.fr/, of which particularly *Les* Nouveaux chemins de la connaissance: https://www.franceculture.fr/recherche?q=Les+Nouveaux+chemins+de+la+connaissa nce, La Compagnie des auteurs, Les Chemins de la philosphie. Final exam only \square Final Practical \square Final written exam □ Final oral exam written and work and Assessment oral exam final exam criteria of П learning Seminar outcomes Test/homework \square other paper Only Practic and final forms Seminar paper and test/homework al work final exam exam Calculation 100% final oral exam. of final If a student has passed successfully one, two or three of three grade partial oral exams in total (continous evaluation), they will not be asked the partial exam(s) program at the final oral exam. % Failure (1) Grading 59 scale 60 % Satisfactory (2) 70 % Good (3) 80 % Very good (4) 90 % Excellent (5)

Course evaluation procedures

- oxtimes Student evaluations conducted by the University
- \square Student evaluations conducted by the Department
- ☐ Internal evaluation of teaching
- oxtimes Department meetings discussing quality of teaching and results of student evaluations
- □ Other

Note /Other

In accordance with Art. 6 of the *Code of Ethics* of the Committee for Ethics in Science and Higher Education, "the student is expected to fulfil his/her obligations honestly and ethically, to pursue academic excellence, to be civilized, respectful and free from prejudice."

According to Art. 14 of the University of Zadar's *Code of Ethics*, students are expected to "fulfil their responsibilities responsibly and conscientiously. [...] Students are obligated to safeguard the reputation and dignity of all members of the university community and the University of Zadar as a whole, to promote moral and academic values and principles. [...]

Any act constituting a violation of academic honesty is ethically prohibited. This includes, but is not limited to:

- various forms of fraud such as the use or possession of books, notes, data, electronic gadgets or other aids during examinations, except when permitted;

-various forms of forgery such as the use or possession of unauthorised materials during the exam; impersonation and attendance at exams on behalf of other students; fraudulent study documents; forgery of signatures and grades; falsifying exam results."

All forms of unethical behaviour will result in a negative grade in the course without the possibility of compensation or repair. In case of serious violations the *Rulebook on Disciplinary Responsibility of Students at the University of Zadar* will be applied.

In electronic communications only messages coming from known addresses with a first and a last name, and which are written in the Croatian standard and appropriate academic style, will be responded to.

This course uses the Merlin system for e-learning, so students are required to have an AAI account. $/delete\ if\ necessary/$