Syllabus for SPA 314—Survey of Latin American Literature 3 Credit hours Spring 2003

I. COURSE DESCRIPTION

A study of the literature of Latin America from its inception to the present. Covers pre-Columbian and colonial literature through literature from the last two centuries. (Taught in Spanish.)

Prerequisite: SPA 204 or equivalent.

This course is, in nature, a survey. Thus, the treatment of each author is not intended to be intensive. Because of the massive quantity of material to be read, consisting of many authors of very short prose pieces or poems, no term paper is required. It is the instructor's opinion that time spent reading outside material would be better spent in application to the anthology itself. This course covers many authors from many countries, and the student is expected to know the country the author represents as well as the place he or she holds with respect to world literary, philosophical, and political movements. The works selected for required reading are not to be studied inclusively, but rather with emphasis on their importance as representatives of a given type or period of literature.

This course will give the student a broad, general knowledge of the development of major literary trends in Latin America. The material read will be discussed in terms of sociopolitical influences found within the works, and in terms of structure, style, and literary genre. Thus, the student taking this course should receive a thorough exposure to basic literary movements such as romanticism, realism, naturalism, and modernism and know the philosophical systems underlying them.

II. COURSE GOALS

- A. To assist the student in learning to assess the message of a literary artist as seen in the work and to apply that message to contemporary society, especially within a Christian perspective. Examples of these include social, political, economic, and religious comments as the particular author analyzes his or her own society.
- B. To assist the student in learning to recognize the philosophical base of a work as a representative of one or more literary genres. Examples of this include analysis of Darwinist thought in naturalism or Nietzschean thought in existentialism.
- C To assist the student in learning to recognize literary techniques and styles.
- D. To assist the student in increasing verbal and oral-aural proficiency.

III. COURSE OBJECTIVES

Upon successful completion of this course, the student will be able to do the following:

A. Exhibit both orally and in writing a continued development in the control of basic language skills with comprehension of lecture material and assigned readings as well as active participation in class discussions.

- B. List works read and biographical facts relating to authors covered in course content.
- C. Analyze the works assigned as to content, plot, style, theme, structure, etc.
- D. Discuss the political, philosophical, and scientific history as associated with the major literary trends and with the individual works read.
- E. List the critical, historical, and literary dates associated with the material read.
- F. Describe orally and in writing the major literary techniques used in the narrative structure of a novel as they are discussed in class lectures.

IV. TEXTBOOKS

Required Textbook

Anderson-Imbert y Florit. <u>Literatura Hispanoamericana</u>, Volume II. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1970.

- V. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES
 - A. University Policies and Procedures

1. Attendance at each class or laboratory is mandatory at Oral Roberts University.

- 2. Double cuts will be assessed for absences immediately preceding or following holidays.
- 3. Excessive absences can reduce a student's grade or deny credit for the course.
- 4. Students taking a late exam because of an unauthorized absence will be charged a late exam fee.
- 5. Students and faculty at Oral Roberts University adhere to all laws addressing the

ethical use of others' materials, whether it is in the form of print, video, multimedia, or computer software.

- 6. Final exams cannot be given before their scheduled times. Students need to check the final exam schedule before planning return flights or other events at the end of the semester.
- B. Department Policies and Procedures
 - 1. **Minimum grade** A minimum grade of "C" must be achieved in this course before the next level may be taken.
 - 2. **Tardies** Tardies are an inconvenience to class members and to professors; therefore, three tardies equal one unexcused absence.
 - 3. **Incompletes** As stated in the University catalog, incompletes are granted only for "good cause," such as extended hospitalization, long-term illness, or a death in the family. Students must petition for an incomplete using the form available in the Modern Language Department.
 - 4. Late Work
 - a. The student is responsible for obtaining class assignments and material covered during an absence. All work must be completed as scheduled. Late work may result in a lower grade. An absence is not an excuse for turning in late work or for being unprepared with assignments for the class following the absence.
 - b. Each instructor has his or her own late-work policy that is given to students at the beginning of a course. Instructors use their own judgment in accepting late work resulting from absences. In unanticipated absences, such as sickness or family crises, the instructor should be notified as soon as possible and agreement

reached on due dates and possible penalties.

- 5. Attendance Because unavoidable circumstances can prevent perfect attendance, each student is allowed unexcused absences equal to the number of times per week a class meets. After this, the student loses one percent of the semester average per absence. With an unexcused absence, tests can be made up within a week but will incur a \$10.00 late fee paid to the Modern Language Department and a 10% grade cut. Extended illnesses are handled on an individual basis and require verification from a doctor.
- 6. Administratively Excused Absences Only absences that are required by approved University activities are given administrative excuses. Students who must miss for University sponsored activities must inform the professor before the event and make arrangement for the work to be submitted prior to the absence or at a mutually agreed upon deadline.
- 7. **Plagiarism** Each student attending Oral Roberts University is required to do his or her own academic work and must not inappropriately collaborate with other students on assignments. A plagiarized paper results in an F for the paper. Flagrant cheating results in an F for the course.
- C. Course Policies and Procedures
 - 1. There is a one-hour exam on the dates indicated in the course calendar. All exams are a combination of short answers, essays, and identifications, which require a comparison of themes, techniques, and styles in all the works read. All exams are of the same value in the final grade computation.
 - 2. Any student not appearing to take the scheduled examination must make up the exam with a letter grade penalty. With regard to late penalties: No exception are made except in the case of verified illness or administrative excuse. In all cases any exam missed must be prearranged with the instructor, and if not made up within seven days becomes an "F".
 - 3. All students in the course are expected to read and review 12 substantial outside research articles or do a term paper. This research may be taken from the books on reserve or may be researched from other sources, including Spanish language periodicals.
 - 4. Research may be handed in until the last day of classes in the form of reviews or note outlines, although no more then **three** articles may be handed in during the last week of classes.

VI. COURSE CALENDAR

Semana 1 Orientación y discurso: Tendencias generales de la literatura hispanoamericana.

Introducción: Las Literaturas Indígenas: 1-3. <u>Popol Vuh:</u> 4-7.

1492-1556: 11-12 Cristóbal Colón: <u>Diario de viaje</u>, 12-13.

Semana 2 Bartolomé De Las Casas: <u>Historia de las Indias</u>, 13-19. Hernán Cortés: "Carta de relación," 19-24. Cabeza De Vaca: "Naufragios," 33-38. Cieza De León: <u>Crónica del Perú</u>, 38-41. Carvajal: Descubrimiento del Río Grande de las Amazonas, 41-43.

1556-1598: 51-52.

P. José De Acosta: <u>Historia natural y moral de las Indias</u>, 52-55.
Inca Garcilaso De La Vega: <u>Comentarios reales de los Incas</u> (fragmentos), 60-61.
"El origen de los Incas," 62-63; "Rastrearon los Incas al verdadero dios," 65-66;
"Tuvo nuevas Huayna Cápac de los españoles que andaban en la costa," 73-75.

Semana 3 1598-1701: 89-90. Juan Rodríguez Freile: <u>El Carnero</u> (fragmentos): "Aparición de 'El Dorado," 90-91, "Las brujerías de Juana Garía," 91-92. Sor Juana Inés De La Cruz: 125-126. Redondillas, Sonetos y Liras, 128-132. 1701-1808: 155-156. Rafael García Goyena: Fábulas 185-188. 1808-1824: 193-195. Andrés Bello: 204-206. "Nuestro ideal: la creación de la cultura americana," 212-12-214; "Autonomía cultural de América," 214. 1825-1860: 217-219. José Maria Heredia: "En una tempestad" y "Niágara," 221-223. Esteban Echeverría: 225-226. "Clasicismo y romanticismo," 231-234.

- Semana 4 <u>EXAMEN NUMERO UNO</u>. Domingo Faustino Sarmiento: 242-244. <u>Facundo</u>, 244-251. 1860-1880: 277-278. José Hernández: 294-295. El Gaucho Martín Fierro, 296-308.
- Semana 5 <u>El Gaucho Martín Fierr</u>o, 388-324. 1880-1895: 1-2. Roberto J. Payró "En la policía," 2-4. Javier De Viana: "La tísica," 4-7. Baldomero Lillo "El pozo," 7-16.
- Semana 6 Tomás Carrasquilla: "A la plata," 16-21. Salvador Díaz Mirón: 36. Poemas 37-38. José Martí: 38-40. "Amor de ciudad grande," 41-42. "Versos sencillos," 42-44. Manuel Gutiérrez Nájera: 59. "Mis enlutadas," 63-64. José Asunción Silva: 74. "Nocturno," 75-76. "Egalité," 80.
- Semana 7 1895 -1910: 82-83.
 Rubén Darío: 83-86. "De invierno" y "Walt Whitman," 87. "El fardo," 87-90 "Sonatina," 97-98. "Alaba los ojos negros de Julia," 99.
 "A Roosevelt," 102-103. "Canción de otoño en primavera," 105-106.
 Leopoldo Lugones: 111-112. "Delectación morosa," 112.
 "La blanca soledad," 115-116. "Salmo Pluvial," 116-117.
 Guillermo Valencia: 123. "Los Camellos," 124-125.
- Semana 8 Amado Nervo: 134. Poemas, 135-137.Enrique González Martínez: 138-139. "Tuércele el cuello al cisne," 139

Examen Número Dos.

Horacio Quiroga: 157. "La gallina degollada," 158-161. "El hijo," 164-166. Semana 9 Enrique López Albújar: 172. "El trompiezo," 172-177. Froilán Turcios: 180-181. "La mejor limosna," 181. José Enrique Rodó: 182-183. <u>Ariel</u>, 184-188. Ariel, 188-193. José Vasconcelos: 203. "Prólogo a la historia de México," 203-205.

Semana 10 1910-1925: 209-210. Principalmente Verso: 210-211. Gabriela Mistral: 228-229. "Mientras baja la nieve," 230. "Los sonetos de muerte," 231-232. "Yo no tengo soledad," "Meciendo," "Hallazgo," 232. "La desvelada," 236-237. Juana De Ibarbourou: 240-241. "Rebelde," 241-242. "Estío," "Dia de felicidad sin causa," 242-243. Alfonsina Storni: 246-247. Poemas, 247-248 Literatura de la vanguardia: 248-249. Mariano Brull: 250. "Verdehalago," 250. Vicente Huidobro: 257. "Arte poético," "Marino," 258. "Infancia de la muerte," 262-263. "El creacionismo," 263-264

- Semana 11 Alfonso Hernández Catá: 268-269. "Noventa días," 269-274. Rómulo Gallegos: 274-275. "El piano viejo," 275-278. Eduardo Barrios: 284. "Como hermanas," 285-287. Martín Luis Guzmán: 290-291. "Pancho Villa en la cruz," 291-295.
- Semana 12 Mariano Latorre: 300. "La desconocida," 300-306. Alfonso Reyes: 320-321. Poemas, 321-324. "Jacob o la idea de la poesía," 324-326. "La Cena," 326-329.

Examen Número Tres.

- Semana 13 Desde 1925 hasta hoy, 331-335. Carlos Pellicer: 335. Poemas, 336-337. José Gorostiza: 337. "Dibujos sobre un puerto," 338. Octavio Paz: 341. "Todos Santos, día de muertos," 343-346. Nicolás Guillén: 349-350. "Sensemayá," 350-351. Pablo Neruda: 363-364. Poemas, 364-370.
- Semana 14 Jorge Luis Borges: 376-377. "Las ruinas circulares," 380-382.
 "Deutsches requiem" (fotocopia).
 Principalmente prosa: 383-384.
 Alejo Carpentier: 399-400. "Viaje a la semilla," 400-407.
 Gabriel García Márquez: 412. "Un hombre muy viejo con unas alas enormes," 413-416.
 "La prodigiosa tarde de Baltazar" (fotocopia).
- Semana 15 Julio Cortázar: 430. "Todos los fuegos el fuego," 430-436. Carlos Fuentes: "Chac Mool" (fotocopia). Juan Rulfo: "¡Díles que no me maten!" "No oyes ladrar los perros," (fotocopia).

Semana 16 Exámen Final

Vacation
Dates_____

Other No-Class Days

VII. ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

William R.

Walker Name of Instructor

MISSION

The lifestyle at ORU is rooted in the word "Wholeness." ORU seeks to educate the whole person, with balanced emphasis placed on the development of mind, spirit, and body.

GENERAL OUTCOMES

- 1. Spiritual Development
- 2. Physical Development
- 3. Communication
- 4. Analysis
- 5. Problem Solving
- 6. Valuing in Decision-making
- 7. Social Interaction
- 8. Global Perspectives
- 9. Effective Citizenship
- 10. Aesthetic Responsiveness

<u>SPA</u>	
314	

Course No.

MAJOR OUTCOMES

Critical Thinking/Analysis, Problem-solving, Decisionmaking Demonstration of progressive development in the control of basic language skills.

Communication Opportunity to read with understanding and to gain deeper insight into the Spanish language.

Global Perspectives

Acquaintance with ideas and aspects of the life and views of modern writers. Provide opportunities for deeper understanding of Spanish people, customs, and ideas.

Aesthetic Responsiveness Knowledge of current events, politics, geography. <u>Survey of Latin American Lit</u> Title of Course

COURSE GOALS

Demonstrate facility in reading without translation

Gain insight into themes such as daily life, adventure, love, war, and humor.

Proficiency in use of basic structural grammar pattern and familiarity with advanced syntactical combinations.

<u>CRITERIA</u>

GOALS

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Ouizzes and exams.

Oral class presentations.

Written compositions.

Group activities.

Grade based on 1,000 points;
Exams700 pts.Final exam100 pts.7 oral presentations100 pts.10 compositions100 pts.

ASSESSMENT OF COURSE

Modern Language Department Name of Department