

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE
OLEKSANDR DOVZHENKO HLUKHIV NATIONAL PEDAGOGICAL
UNIVERSITY**

APPROVED

Vice rector

_____ H. Kuznetsova
" ____ " _____ 20__

Academic Program

of the Course: **Stylistics**

Field of Study **01 Education**

Course Area 014.02 Secondary education. Language and Literature (English)

Course Code 2.1.9

Course Status (compulsory)

Faculty of Philology and History

Foreign Languages and Teaching Methods Chair

Mode of Study	Year of Study	Semester	Workload Hours							Type of Semester Assessment	
			Total		Contact				Independent Guided Work	Pass / Fail Exam	Examination
			ECTS Credits	Hours	Total	Lectures	Laboratory Classes	Practical Classes			
Full-time	IV	VIII	4	120	60	30		30	60	+	
Part-time	IV	VIII	4	120	12	6		6	108	+	

This course enables students to apply skills of close linguistic analysis to a range of literary texts and genres. Students will explore the ways in which different aspects of linguistic structure shape and contribute to readers' interpretations of texts. The core structural elements of phonology, morphology and syntax will be covered; each week, students will discuss a particular literary text, putting into practice the skills of stylistic analysis gained on the course up to that point. The course will cover both canonical "Literary" texts and other forms of writing.

LEARNING OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE UNIT:

By the end of the course, students should have:

Ability to identify expressive means and stylistic devices and analyze their use in a variety of texts of different styles;

Ability to develop research and writing skills;

Understanding how micro-level stylistic analysis relates to literary critical interpretation on the macro-level and, where appropriate, how stylistic analysis influences and informs creative practice.

On completing the course students will be able to:

- understand the terminology and other concepts related to Stylistics;
- differentiate between separate functional styles;
- use a set of stylistic tools for the analysis of different texts;
- relate linguistic analysis to interpretation.

Prerequisites and co-requisites: Introduction to Linguistics, General Linguistics, Lexicology. Practical Course of English, Theoretic and Practical Courses of English Grammar and Phonetics, History of the English Language, Linguistic and Cultural Background, World Literature

Planned learning activities and teaching methods: lectures, practical classes, individual research project, self-study papers/essay.

Assessment methods and criteria:

current assessment (90%): oral reports, tests, individual research, papers;

final assessment (10%): test, pass/fail exam

Language of instruction: English.

Course Structure

Module 1. Stylistic Peculiarities of Modern English

Subject 1 General Scientific Fundamentals of Stylistics

Subject 2 General Linguistic Fundamentals and Basic Notions of Stylistics

Subject 3 Stylistic Differentiation of Modern English

Subject 4 Phonetic, Graphic Means of Stylistics

Subject 5 Morphological Means of Stylistics

Subject 6 Stylistic Syntax of the English Language

Subject 7 Stylistic Lexicology of the English Language

Subject 8 Stylistic Semasiology of the English Language

Module 2. Methodology of Text Analysis

Subject 9. Extralinguistic Aspects of Text Analysis

Subject 10. Intralinguistic Aspects of Text Analysis

Subject 11. Theory of Images

Subject 12. Different Ways of Speech Transitivity, their Linguo-stylistic Characteristics

Subject 13. Levels of Actualisation of Speech Units in the Text

Subject 14. Stylistic Analysis of a Text (Prose and Poetry)

LECTURE CONTENTS

Lecture 1 General Scientific Fundamentals of Stylistics

The Aim of Studies:

To introduce students to Stylistics as a linguistic discipline guided by the functional approach to the study of language, to explain the theoretical and practical significance of the course in the philological curriculum

The Key Notions:

Functional approach, model of the information transmission, denotative and connotative information, redundancy and predictability, loss and accumulation

Lecture 2 General Linguistic Fundamentals of Stylistics and Basic Notions of Stylistics

The Aim of Studies:

To define the object and subject-matter of Stylistics, its basic notions, types and kinds

The Key Notions:

Style, norm, context, image, foregrounding, literary stylistics, linguostylistics, expressive means, stylistic device.

Lecture 3 Functional Styles in Modern English

The Aim of Studies:

To present different classifications of functional styles (speech registers) in local and foreign linguistics; to discuss peculiarities of each register on every structural layer of language

The Key Notions:

Functional style, speech register, non-functional style, belles-lettre style, scientific style, poetic language, practical language, oral code, written code

Lecture 4 Expressive Means and Stylistic Devices at the Phonological Level

The Aim of Studies:

To define phonetic, graphic and morphological means and devices of stylistics, to outline their types and kinds, discourse and textual roles

The Key Notions:

Versification, instrumentation, sound symbolism, violation of usual combinability, transposition of the meaning in context.

Lecture 5 Expressive Means and Stylistic Devices at Morphological Level

The Aim of Studies:

To define morphological means and devices of stylistics, to outline their types and kinds, discourse and textual roles

The Key Notions:

Violation of usual combinability, transposition of the meaning in context

Lecture 6

Expressive Means and Stylistic Devices of Syntax

The Aim of Studies:

To outline types and kinds of stylistic expressive means and stylistic devices, to explicate their functions in fiction and other registers of speech

The Key Notions:

Reduction and redundancy of the syntactical pattern, transposition of the syntactical meaning in context, formal and syntactic interaction of constructions, ellipsis, anaphora, parcellation, aposiopesis, chiasmus.

Lecture 7.

Stylistic Classification of the English Vocabulary. Words Having No Lexico-Stylistic Paradigm.

The Aim of Studies:

To expound the principles of stylistic classification of vocabulary and to pinpoint the major differences between neutral and stylistically coloured lexemes and phrasemes; to expand upon speech functions of words having no lexico-stylistic paradigm.

The Key Notions:

Lexico-stylistic paradigm, denotative, connotative, low-flown, high-flown

Lecture 8.

Stylistic Functions of Words Having a Lexico-Stylistic Paradigm. Stylistic Phraseology.

The Aim of Studies:

To expand upon speech functions of words having a lexico-stylistic paradigm; to present different ways of their grouping; to consider stylistic functions of set phrases

The Key Notions:

Poetic diction, archaic words, bookish words, slangisms, dialectisms, expansion and reduction of phraseologisms

Lecture 9

Semasiological Expressive Means and Stylistic Devices. Figures of Substitution

The Aim of Studies:

To outline types and kinds of semasiological expressive means and stylistic devices, to explain discourse and text functions of figures of substitution

The Key Notions:

Figures of quantity, figures of quality, cognitive metaphor, source domain, target domain, “stand-for” relationship, irony, hyperbole, epithet

Lecture 10

Semasiological Expressive Means and Stylistic Devices. Figures of Combination

The Aim of Studies:

To explain discourse and text functions of figures of combination, to differentiate them from unmarked syntactical patterns

The Key Notions:

Figures of identity, figures of inequality, figures of opposition, zeugma, pun, simile, antithesis, climax

Lecture 11 Extralinguistic Aspects of Text Analysis

The Aim of Studies:

To define the interrelations between text and culture, text and society, text and the epoch.

Lecture 12

Intralinguistic Aspects of Text Analysis

The Aim of Studies:

To define intratextual factors: subject matter, content, presuppositions, composition, nonverbal and verbal (lexis, sentence structure and suprasegmental features) elements, which are most important for conveying the message.

Lecture 13.

Theory of Images

The Aim of Studies:

Identify and discuss major theoretical models and critical concepts in textual studies, including theories of representation, strategies of cultural production and consumption, and theories of power and discourse.

Define and discuss the specialized terms that refer to representations of images.

Lecture 14.

Different Ways of Speech Transition, their Linguo-stylistic Characteristics

The Aim of Studies: Identify and discuss Different Ways of Speech Transition, their Linguo-stylistic Characteristics

Lecture 15

Levels of actualisation of speech units in the text

The Aim of Studies:

Identify and discuss different levels of actualisation of speech units in the text: phonetic, graphic, morphological, lexical, semantic, syntactic.

SEMINAR CONTENTS

Seminar 1. Style and Stylistics. Basic Stylistic Notions.

The aim and contents: to ensure students' understanding of stylistics as a branch of general linguistics, its types and fields of investigation, the connection of stylistics with other branches of linguistics, of basic linguistic and specific stylistic notions.

Seminar 2. Functional Styles of Modern English

The aim and contents: to ensure students' understanding and knowledge of distinguishing characteristics of each functional style and its communicative factors of use.

Seminar 3. Expressive Means and Stylistic Devices at the Phonological and Graphic Levels.

The aim and contents: to train students in identification and interpretation of phonetic expressive means and stylistic devices in various texts, with an emphasis upon poetic and fictional ones.

Seminar 4. Expressive Means and Stylistic Devices at the Morphological Level.

The aim and contents: to train students in identification and interpretation of morphological expressive means and stylistic devices in various texts, with an emphasis upon fictional ones.

Seminar 5. Stylistic Syntax of the English Language

The aim and contents: to train students in identification and interpretation of syntactical expressive means and stylistic devices in various texts, with an emphasis upon fictional ones

Seminar 6. Stylistic Lexicology of the English Language

The aim and contents: to train students in interpretation of the stylistic functions of vocabulary items in literary texts, as well as in products of other registers; to deliberate upon functional appropriateness of a certain lexeme or phraseme in individual speech

Seminar 7 Stylistic Semasiology of the English Language. Figures of Substitution

The aim and contents: to train students in identification and interpretation of semasiological expressive means and stylistic devices in various texts, with an emphasis upon Figures of Substitution.

Seminar 8. Stylistic Semasiology of the English Language. Figures of Combination

The aim and contents: to train students in identification and interpretation of semasiological expressive means and stylistic devices in various texts, with an emphasis upon Figures of Combination

Seminar 9. Extratextual and Intratextual factors of Text Analysis

The aim and contents: to train students in identification extratextual and intratextual factors in various texts, with an emphasis upon fictional ones.

Seminar 10. Images in a Literary Text

The aim and contents: to train students in interpretation of images of the author, the Reader and character in a literary text; to check up on their knowledge of different aspects of these images and their types and classifications

Seminar 11. Using Speech Transition means in text analysis

The aim and contents: to train students in smooth speech, to provide them with Words and Phrases necessary for smooth speech.

Seminar 12 – 15. The Technique of Making Text Stylistic Analyses
The aim and contents: to train students in making an overall stylistic analysis.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
STUDENTS' KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS ASSESSMENT CRITERIA OF LEARNING
COURSE RESULTS

The final score of the University (normalized ranking score)	Cumulative grade point average	ECTS grade	Assessment by the national scale		ECTS definition
			Examination, differentiated credit test	Pass / Fail Exam	
90-100	4,51-5,00	A	Excellent	Passed	EXCELLENT - excellent performance with few errors
82-89	4,01-4,50	B	Good		VERY GOOD - above average level with some mistakes
74-81	3,50-4,00	C			GOOD - generally correct work with a number of imperfections
64-73	2,83-3,43	D	Satisfactory		SATISFACTORY - not bad, but with numerous imperfections
60-63	2,51-2,83	E			SUFFICIENT - performance meets the minimum criteria
35-59	2,00-2,50	FX	Unsatisfactory	Fail	POOR - needs preparing before taking repeated examination (credit)
1-34	0,00-1,99	F			UNSATISFACTORY - repeated subjects courses are required

Questions for final assessment

1. The notion of stylistics as a branch of general linguistics. Types of stylistics and fields of investigation. The connection of stylistics with other branches of linguistics.
2. The main stylistic notions: style, norm, form, text, context, speech, writing, expressive means, stylistic devices, image.
3. Phonetic, morphological, lexical and syntactic expressive means of language.
4. Phonetic, lexical and syntactic stylistic devices.
5. The style of official documents.
6. The style of scientific prose.
7. The newspaper style.
8. The publicistic style.
9. The belletristic style.
10. Literary colloquial style and informal colloquial style.
11. Special colloquial English.
12. The notion of a literary text as opposed to other types of texts;

13. The content and aims of text interpretation as a linguistic discipline;
14. Essential differences between text interpretation and linguostylistic analysis;
15. Basic Notions of Literary Text Interpretation;
16. A literary text as an integral unity having an implicit level.
17. Versification Means: Rhyme; Rhythm.
18. Instrumentation Means: Alliteration; Assonance; Onomatopoeia.
19. Punctuation.
20. Brackets.
21. Capital Letters.
22. Text segmentation.
23. Headings.
24. The notion of transposition of parts of speech.
25. Syntactic expressive means and stylistic devices based on reduction of the initial sentence model: ellipsis, aposiopesis, nominative sentences, asyndeton;
26. Syntactic expressive means and stylistic devices based on extension of the initial sentence model: repetition, enumeration, tautology, polysyndeton, "it is (was) he, who... ", the emphatic verb "to do ", parenthetical sentences;
27. Syntactic expressive means and stylistic devices based on change of word-order: inversion, detachment;
28. Syntactic expressive means and stylistic devices based on interaction of syntactic structures in context: parallel constructions;
29. Syntactic expressive means and stylistic devices based on transposition of meaning and connection of constituent parts: rhetoric questions, parceling.
30. Neutral words and common literary words.
31. Special literary vocabulary.
32. Common colloquial vocabulary.
33. Special colloquial vocabulary.
34. Set expressions.
35. Figures of identity:- similitude;- use of synonyms.
36. Figures of contrast:-oxymoron;- antithesis.
37. Figures of inequality:- climax;- anticlimax;- zeugma; -pun.
38. Figures of quantity: hyperbole; meiosis.
39. Figures of quality: metonymy; metaphor; irony.
40. Different conceptions of Stylistics as a linguistic discipline, of its aims and contents.
41. Sound symbolism.
42. Typology of texts and their genres in different speech registers.
43. U.Eco's, R.Bart's and Yu.Lotman's critical essays on literary text interpretation.
44. Intertextuality as a stylistic and semiotic notion.
45. Mikhail Bakhtin's theory of narrative.
46. Image of the author as a notion discussed in Roland Barthes' works.
47. "Stream of consciousness" as a textual phenomenon.
48. Contemporary classifications of fictional characters.
49. Evolution of the notion "text addressee" in literary criticism and linguostylistics. Patterns of rhythm and rhyme in modern poetry.
50. A contrastive analysis of English and Ukrainian morphological means and devices.
51. Stylistic functions of phraseology in belles-lettres and other speech registers.
52. Low-flown vocabulary in modern literary and media discourse.
53. Syntactical and compositional patterns pertaining to different speech registers.
54. Metaphorical and metonymical figures of speech from the perspective of Cognitive Linguistics.

RECOMMENDED LITERATURE

1. Yefimov L.P., Yasinetska O.A. Stylistyka anhliiskoi movy i dyskursyvnyi analiz , Vinnytsia: Nova Knyha, 2004.- 240 s.
2. Kukhareno V.A. A Book of Practice in Stylistics. Vinnytsia: Nova Knyha, 2003. – 160 s.
3. Richard Bradford. Stylistics. Routledge, 1997.
(<https://books.google.com.ua/books?id=julTasWFdLsC&printsec=frontcover&hl=ru#v=onepage&q&f=false>)
4. Paul Simpson. Stylistics: A Resource Book for Students, Routledge, 2004.
(<https://books.google.com.ua/books?id=21-aRiC9sZkC&printsec=frontcover&hl=ru#v=onepage&q&f=false>)
5. Laura Wright, Jonathan Hope. Stylistics: A Practical Coursebook, Routledge, 1995. 265p.