

## Syllabus of the course “Method of Teaching of Philological Studies”

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| Number of credits                 | 4  |
| Classroom interaction (hrs.)      | 44   |
| Self-study (hrs.)                 | 70   |
| Year                              | 3  |
| Format of learning the discipline | Without an on-line course  |

### 1. COURSE DESCRIPTION

- a) Method of Teaching of Philological Studies
- b) Students are expected to possess the English language competence of at least B2 (Common European Framework of Reference). The following courses are the prerequisites for learning the discipline:
  - Academic Writing (English);
  - The History of the Russian Literature;
- c) Compulsory
- d) The course is aimed at systematization of philological knowledge in the different fields (lexicology and grammar of the native and foreign language, theory of literature, comparative literature, and basics of declamatory). The course covers various methods and approaches used in school and in the higher education. The students taking the course will compose and show some fragments of lessons dedicated to themes of philological cycle.

### 2. LEARNING OBJECTIVES

As a result of mastering the discipline, the student will:

1. Know how to analyze a text as a product of speech and as a piece of art;
2. Gain practical skills of eloquence and text evaluation from a linguistic and literary point of view;
3. Master the system of methodical techniques for covering linguistic and literary problems at school and university.

### 3. LEARNING OUTCOMES

As a result of mastering the discipline a student must:

- **Know:** the differences between “school” and modern scientific methods of analysis;
- **Be able to:** analyze a text using different methods, taking into consideration both language and poetical side of it.

- **Master:** the principles of selection from existing textbooks and compose independently some linguistic and literary educational tasks in accordance with the requirements of the educational standard and a given curriculum.

#### 4. COURSE PLAN

##### **Topic 1. Russian language.**

Pragmatics of learning the native language in high school: movement from analysis of sentences to synthesis of a text. Commentary to the text. Lexical component. Slow reading. Text structure. Types of speech. Essay as a genre. Argument and example. The composition of the essay. The logic of the essay. Speech tools. Typology of mistakes.

##### **Topic 2. English language.**

Methods of teaching English. General and private methods. Communication methods of teaching a foreign language. Communication skills. Themes and functions. Linguistic material. The difficulties of learning. Cultural information.

##### **Topic 3. Russian literature.**

Programs and textbooks. Plan of a lesson (principles of composition, requirements). Introduction to the lecture elements of the conversation. Retelling. Types of retelling and its purpose. Comment. The role of the commented reading in teaching literature. Conversation as a method.

##### **Topic 4. Eloquence and rhetoric.**

Text potential of noun and verb. Monologue and dialogue. Ways to transform indirect speech. Citation. Methods and techniques for expanding vocabulary. Irony, metaphor, and metonymy.

#### 5. READING LIST

##### **a. Required Readings:**

1. Literature and Stylistics for Language Learners: Theory and Practice. Palgrave Macmillan, 2007.
2. Gillian, Lazar. Literature and Language Teaching. A guide for teachers and trainers. Cambridge University Press, 2013.
3. Adger, C. T., Snow, C. E., Christian, D. What teachers need to know about language. McHenry, IL: Delta Systems & Center for Applied Linguistics, 2002.

##### **b. Optional Readings:**

4. Riddell, David. Teaching English as a Foreign Language (Teach Yourself Series). Teach Yourself; New Ed edition, 2003/
5. Jago Carol, Shea Renee H. Literature & Composition: Reading – Writing – Thinking. Bedford/St. Martin's. First Edition. 2010.

#### 6. GRADING SYSTEM

The teacher monitors and checks the work of students in classes: their activity in discussions, the correct answers to questions. The student will do 3 graded works. Each work is graded for 0-10 points. The arithmetic mean of those entire grades is called the accumulated grade. Then the student will pass the exam and get the exam grade. The final grade will be counted in the following way:  $G_{\text{final}} = 0,3 \cdot G_{\text{exam}} + 0,7 \cdot G_{\text{accumulated}}$ .

Criteria for assessing home assignments are as follows:

| <b>Position</b>   | <b>Fulfilled<br/>1 point</b> | <b>Partly fulfilled<br/>0,5 point</b> | <b>Not fulfilled<br/>0 point</b> |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Accordance to the theme                                      |                              |                                       |                                  |
| 2. Selection of tasks (variety, efficiency)                     |                              |                                       |                                  |
| 3. Different methods, active methods                            |                              |                                       |                                  |
| 4. Structure of the lesson                                      |                              |                                       |                                  |
| 5. Scientific principles, new data                              |                              |                                       |                                  |
| 6. Didactic principles, the principle of one problem for a task |                              |                                       |                                  |
| 7. Different types of activity (reproductive, productive)       |                              |                                       |                                  |
| 8. Accordance to the standards, curricula                       |                              |                                       |                                  |
| 9. Interactive methods  |                              |                                       |                                  |
| 10. Eloquence   |                              |                                       |                                  |
| <b>Score:</b>   |                              |                                       |                                  |

## 7. GUIDELINES FOR KNOWLEDGE ASSESSMENT

**Means of on-going assessment:**

*Examples of home assignments:*

1. Make a model of lesson using different active methods.
2. Pick up some pictures for a lesson devoted to novels of famous Russian authors.
3. Write a sinqvain.

**Means of interim assessment:**

*Examples of tasks:*

1. Compose several tests according to testing principles.
2. Annalise the technique of critical thinking development through reading and writing

## 8. METHODS OF INSTRUCTION

- Drafting a plan of a lesson
- Work in pairs

## 9. SPECIAL EQUIPMENT AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT

| <b>№<br/>п/п</b> | <b>Name</b>                          | <b>Conditions of Access</b>                   |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1.               | Microsoft Windows 7 Professional RUS | <i>Internal university network (contract)</i> |

|    |   |  |
|----|---|--|
|    |   |  |
| 2. | Microsoft Office Professional Plus 2010 | <i>Из внутренней сети университета (договор)</i> |

Classrooms for seminars and self-study are equipped with personal computers with Internet access and access to the educational information system of the Higher School of Economics.