

外语系硕士研究生主要课程

(2019-2020 学年度秋季学期)

French

本课程是面向本科阶段已有一定法语基础的研究生开设的第二外语课程，着重从法语构词法和语篇分析两个方面入手帮助学生巩固和深化对法语的认知，通过语言思维训练进一步理解各种语言现象及其背后所折射出的文化，从而完善语言能力，拓宽语言视野。进一步掌握第二外语知识：能辨识课文中出现的已学和新学单词，分析单词在句中的含义，正确划分句子结构，理解句子及关联篇章的所表达的意思；用所学词汇参照典型句型结合已有语法知识正确书写句子，并可尝试构建篇章，综合运用所学内容进行书面表达；具备基本的法汉词句互译能力和口语表达能力；进一步学习了解法语知识和法国文化习俗，理解法语语言特点及中法文化差异，具备文化自觉意识，提升自己的多元文化思考能力。

Academic Research and Writing

This course aims to provide students with an overview of the research process, with a focus on developing students' skills to design rigorous academic research and the ability to critically appraise and produce research reports. Students will explore the use of quantitative and qualitative research methods, and mixed-methods approaches that are gaining increasing recognition recently. Quantitative and qualitative data analysis techniques commonly used in social sciences in particular the field of applied linguistics will be introduced. Discussions will also relate to effective academic writing and writing a research proposal and report.

Study of Translation Theories

The course is intended to initiate students into the study of translation theories both at home and abroad. Each lecture usually centers on the introduction of one school of translation theory that is considered important or influential in the translation field. Students are expected to have some general ideas of the theory introduced in class,

and discuss or raise questions concerning what they have learned. They are also required to read some reference books closely related to the lecture out of class.

Cultural Studies (文化研究)

This course is to initiate students into the discipline of cultural studies. Students will be required to read closely the content of the textbook and understand critically concepts, theories, and practical analyses of cultural studies. The course aims to help students perceive and interpret effectively and insightfully varied diachronic and synchronic issues of cultural studies within a flexible theoretical framework of critical discrimination, and thus enhance their cultural sensitivity, their cross-cultural awareness, and their ability to compare, contrast and integrate varied values and practices of multiculturalism in different social and historical contexts.

Literary Stylistics

This course aims to provide students with a systematic way of describing and interpreting a text, with a focus on developing students' skills to turn intuitive readings of literary works into a scientific process of text interpretation, which helps eliminate impressionism from literary criticism. Students will explore in detail how an author's choices of words, sounds, sentence patterns, etc. influence the expression of meaning and ideas, and also, what particular aesthetic effects can be achieved through characteristic uses of language. Students will engage in, step by step, the process of analyzing a literary text from lexical categories up to the consideration of mind style and narrative structure, developing their academic skills of seizing and articulating the existing intuitions about the meaning of a text, as patterns emerge which were not spontaneously noticed before.

Systemic-Functional Linguistics

In this course we are going to introduce some of the most important ideas of the SF Grammar, the purpose of which is to let the students command systematically a language theory that has both theoretical influence and essentially applicable

significance. In fact, this theory is regarded as the most influential linguistic school after TG, but more practical for language learning and teaching, and for discourse analysis. Therefore, it may be beneficial for students to build up a theoretical basis of this kind and thus obtain advantage to pursue further studies either in theoretical linguistics or applied linguistics.

Comparative and Contrastive Language Studies

One can only know one's own language only if one compares it with other languages. Topics in Comparative and Contrastive Language Studies is a course designed for this purpose. It is offered to post-graduates, who have acquired the fundamental knowledge of the core fields of linguistics.

The course consists of four components: 1) Comparative linguistics, which is a branch of historical linguistics concerned with comparing languages to establish their historical relatedness. 2) Typological linguistics, which studies and classifies languages according to their structural features. Its aim is to describe and explain the structural diversity of the world's languages. It embodies a typological comparative approach different from that of traditional comparative linguistics. 3) Comparative and contrastive studies in contact linguistics, which is an interdisciplinary study of the ways in which languages influence one another when people speaking two or more languages interact. It examines the linguistic results of contact between the speakers of different languages, particularly as evidenced in loan words. 4) Contrastive linguistics, which is a sub-discipline of linguistics aiming at a systematic synchronic description of two (or more) languages in order to determine the similarities and differences between them and to find out the implications of such similarities and differences for language related activities.

The course will involve a wide range of languages, particularly English and Chinese. Students will have the opportunity to discuss the different comparative and contrastive methods and examine the linguistic features of various languages. The focus will be put on the relationship between those features and the difficulties experienced by the Chinese EFL learners in the process of learning the language. The

course aims to produce competencies in an understanding of the similarities and differences between languages and in teaching languages to students who have one of them as a native tongue.

Syllabus for the Appreciation of Classic Translations

The course is intended to help the students improve their appreciation of various types of translated works, especially classic works, either English or Chinese, translated by famous translators both at home and abroad. Sometimes several translated versions of the same work are compared so that the students can not only appreciate the different approaches of different translators, but also learn some translation techniques from the great masters of translation.

Topics on General Linguistics

This course is designed to provide an introduction to general linguistics, the scientific study of language, for MA students in the first year. It will help them to get a general understanding of linguistics, including the basic concepts of linguistics which are the precondition for further linguistic research; the branches of linguistics, such as phonetics, phonology, lexicology, semantics, cognitive linguistics, sociolinguistics, pragmatics, cognitive linguistics, sociolinguistics and stylistics, which will build up an all-sided picture of linguistics so as to help the students to find out the specific field they are interested in; some simple methods of conducting linguistic research will also be touched through sharing with them some published articles of my own.

Theories of Literary Criticism

This course aims to provide students with an overview of the major schools of literary theory in the 20th century, including Formalism, Reader-Oriented Criticism, Feminism, Marxism, Postmodern theories et al., with a focus on developing students' theoretical awareness and skills to conduct employ literary theories in academic research. Each school will be examined in terms of its understanding of literature, its

relation to the overall culture, and the school's strengths and limitations in the interpretive approach. Apart from understanding the terminology and precepts of these theories, students will also practice these theoretical approaches to literature to understand how such lenses affect interpretation.

Japanese 1

This course aims to provide students with an overview of the major schools of literary theory in the 20th century, including Formalism, Reader-Oriented Criticism, Feminism, Marxism, Postmodern theories et al., with a focus on developing students' theoretical awareness and skills to conduct employ literary theories in academic research. Each school will be examined in terms of its understanding of literature, its relation to the overall culture, and the school's strengths and limitations in the interpretive approach. Apart from understanding the terminology and precepts of these theories, students will also practice these theoretical approaches to literature to understand how such lenses affect interpretation.

Modern British Literature

The twentieth century in British literature was an era of experimentation, upheaval, and fragmentation. This course examines the literary movements of that era by juxtaposing key works that engage both with the immediacy of their social contexts and with each other. The goal of this course is twofold: Firstly, students will learn how to situate a particular work against the backdrop of the literary twentieth-century. Secondly, students will learn to recognize intertextuality and to appreciate its role in critical analysis of literary texts. Students will participate in the undergraduate class ENG3707A in order to apply concepts from that course to in-depth analysis of individual twentieth-century texts.