UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF THE FRASER VALLEY

COURSE INFORMATION

DISCIPLINE/DEPARTMENT: English			IMPLEMENTATION DATE: Jan. 1996		
				Revised:	September 1998
ENGL 324	Blake,	, Wordswo	rth, Coleridge		4
SUBJECT/NUMBER OF CO			TIVE TITLE	τ	UCFV CREDITS
CALENDAR DESCRIPTION Wordsworth, and Coleridge.	N: The romantic revolu	ıtion in En	glish poetry as	it appears in the wor	ks of Blake,
RATIONALE:					
COURSE PREREQUISITES	S: ENGL 201 or 202 for (recommended for 19		•	•	h courses
COURSE CO-REQUISITES	: None				
HOURS PER TERM FOR EACH STUDENT	Lecture Laboratory Seminar Field Experience	30 30	hrs hrs hrs	Student Directed Learning Other - specify:	hrs hrs 0 HRS
MAXIMUM ENROLMEN	VT: 25			TOTAL 0	0 HKS
s transfer credit requested	1? 9 Yes :	No			
AUTHORIZATION SIGNATU	RES:				
Course Designer(s): Grah	am Dowden	(Chairperson:	E. Davis	
			1	Curriculum	
Department Head: Alla	n McNeill	І	Dean:	J.D. Tunsta	all
PAC: Approval in Principle]	PAC: Final App	proval: March 25.	, 1998
	(Date)				(Date)

SYNONYMOUS COURSES

(a)	replaces		
	-	(course #)	
(b)	cannot take		for further credit
		(course #)	

SUPPLIES/MATERIALS:

<u>TEXTBOOKS, REFERENCES, MATERIALS</u> (List reading resources elsewhere)

David Perkins, English Romantic Writers, 2nd ed.

OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To introduce students to the principal ideas of English Romanticism particularly the shift of emphasis from reason to imagination.
- 2. To study closely a representative sampling of the principal works of Blake, Wordsworth, and Coleridge.
- 3. To afford students a change to sharpen their critical skills through seminar presentations, class discussions, and written analysis.

METHODS:

- 1. Lectures and discussions with the instructor.
- 2. Seminar presentations and discussions with students.

STUDENT EVALUATION PROCEDURE:

Longer paper (2500 words)	30%
Shorter paper (1200-1500 words)	15%
Seminar presentation (plus brief written report)	20%
Journal	10%
Final exam	20%
Class participation	5%

COURSE CONTENT

The Romantic movement in English poetry is considered revolutionary not only for its challenge to received ideas about the language of poetry, but also for its radical emphasis on the godlike creative power of the individual mind. Reason comes to be replaced by the imagination as the highest human faculty. This course explores the contributions of Blake, in his persona as bard or prophet fulminating against the restrictions of 18th century rationalism; Wordsworth, as the 19th century's preeminent spokesman for nature and the archetype of the Child; and Coleridge, for his dramatization of the nightmarish consequences of falling away from the Romantic ideal. If time permits, we will take a short look at how the poetry of Keats moves toward a reconciliation of Wordsworth's boundless optimism and Coleridge's bottomless woe.

The critical approach will be close reading with an eye to archetypal undercurrents.

Typical representative works would be as follows:

Blake:	Poetical Sketches Songs of Innocence and Experience The Book of Thel The Marriage of Heaven and Hell Vision of the Daughters of Albion America: a Prophecy The Book of Urizen Letters	Wordsworth:	Lyrical Ballads Preface to the Lyrical Ballad Lyrics (odes, Sonnets, etc.) The Excursion The Prelude Letters
Coleridge:	Poems Biographia Literaria Selected Prose (criticism, essays, letters) Biographia Literaria	Keats:	Sonnets great odes letters