

GUÍA DOCENTE

El mal en la ficción narrativa

Evil in narrative fiction

Grado en Estudios Ingleses /
Grado en Lenguas Modernas y
Traducción

Universidad de Alcalá

Curso Académico 2022/23

3º y 4º - 2º Cuatrimestre



GUÍA DOCENTE		
Nombre de la asignatura:	Evil in narrative fiction	
Código:	251060	
Titulación en la que se imparte:	Estudios Ingleses / Lenguas Modernas y Traducción	
Departamento y Área de Conocimiento:	Filología Moderna Filología Inglesa	
Carácter:	Optativa	
Créditos ECTS:	8	
Curso y cuatrimestre:	3º / 4º, primer cuatrimestre	
Profesorado:	Daniel Candel Bormann	
Horario de Tutoría:	Will be published at the beginning of the course	
Idioma en el que se imparte:	English	

1. MODULE DESCRIPTION

Evil is one of those aspects of our existence which are fundamental, but about which little is known for sure. This course aims to invite students to reflect on evil, articulate various possibilities of conceptualizing evil, and look at the way in which it is presented in literature, and fiction in general. Literary and fictional examples will be analyzed to exemplify and display the variety of possibilities of giving expression to evil in literature. The course will alternate the presentation and discussion of models about evil – psychological, cognitive, anthropological, Darwinian, semantic, etc. – with their application to a variety of texts (including comics and movies). As the course is about evil in narrative fiction and the fictions analyzed use different modes of expression – textual, textual-visual, audio-visual – awareness of formal and narrative parameters must also be included.

Prerequisites:

Following the guidelines issued by the Department of Modern Philology, students are expected to have acquired a level C1 in all four skills at the end of their 4th year. Students in their 3rd year, for their part, will be expected to be well on their way to achieving this advanced level of English in all four communicative skills.

2. AIMS

Generic competences:

- 1. Development of independent critical thinking based on supportive evidence.
- 2. Improvement of language skills (reading, writing, speaking and listening).



- 3. Enhancement of language competence in the communication of information, ideas, opinions, problems and solutions.
- 4. Development of the abilities to analyse and synthesize information.
- 5. Development of students' abilities for independent and co-operative learning.
- 6. Improvement of abilities to communicate and work in groups.
- 7. Efficient use of library and research skills in order to find and organise information.

Subject specific competences:

Knowledge

- 1. Identify different conceptualizations of evil in narrative fiction.
- 2. Appreciate the ways in which authors' choices of form, structure and language shape meanings.
- 3. Be acquainted with a selection of acknowledged narrative fictions which illustrate different conceptions of evil.
- 4. Know some of the main developments in literary theory which make it possible to work with evil in fiction.

Skills

- 1. Show proficiency in descriptive and analytic skills as readers of narrative fiction in English.
- 2. Respond to texts critically, sensitively and in detail, using textual evidence as appropriate, with and without the use of secondary sources.
- 3. Apply appropriate theoretical frameworks and critical approaches to analyse a selection of fictional works.
- 4. Relate evil and fiction to their own experience and to the world around them.

3. MODULE CONTENTS

Units	Texts	
1. Introduction & dictionary definitions;	Definitions from the OED	
2. Evil in past & present	Narrative: "Genesis 2", <i>Beowulf</i> (text & movie) Theory: Leibniz, Neiman, Ricoeur & McKeon	
5 Factor theory and evolutionary psychology	Narrative: "My Last Duchess", <i>Where the Wild Thigs Are</i> Theory: Saucier, Carroll	
Narrative universals and formal aspects of comics	Narrative: <i>300</i> Theory: Sternberg; Kukkonen	



Evil, motivation and intention, and from an evolutionary perspective	Narrative: "Heat", "Hunters in the Snow" Theory: Cole; Midgley / Darwin	
The dark triad, empathy and legal aspects	Narrative: <i>Mindhunter</i> Theory: Baron-Cohen; Stone; Dark Triad	
7. Anxiety and cognitive thematics	Narrative: "Fall of the House of Usher"; "The Terrapin" Theory: Riemann, Candel	
The Holocaust and the modern individual	Narrative: Boy in the Striped Pyjamas; Generation War Theory: MacIntyre; Eagleton	
9. Science, magic & religion	Narrative: <i>Sleepy Hollow</i> Theory: Worksheets	
10. Good as an antidote to evil	Narrative: <i>to be decided</i> Theory: Bregman	
11. Literary evil: The Gothic & the vampire	Narrative: "The Lady of the House of Love" Theory: To be decided	

Each unit demands a relatively similar amount of work. A week-by-week schedule of lecture and seminar topics and set readings will be provided at the start of the course. This schedule is approximate and cannot be a substitute for the dynamic nature of the course.

4. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS

Module time is devoted to lectures, seminars and tutorials, which include pair and group work, class discussions and critical reading. Students are greatly encouraged towards independence, and project work figures large in this module, so they acquire not only academic skills, but learn how to manage time and decision making effectively.

Students are expected to read the set texts before they are discussed in the seminars. There can be no substitute for reading the original work and it is the student's response to and knowledge of those works that mainly matter.

Attendance and participation

Faithful attendance (min. 80%) and regular participation in class are expected. Additionally, this class will often involve students working in small groups. Each student is expected to participate as a group member, neither dominating participation nor failing to participate.



Learning activities		
Face-to-face hours	There is no formal separation of lecture time and seminar time. Both may take place during the same class:	
	 Lecture time provides an introduction and overview of the topic under discussion. 	
	 Seminar time deepens theoretical issues through discussions of readings and applies the theoretical issues through analysis and discussion of selected works. 	
Tutorials / workshops	 In order to guide and supervise students' work during the course, the teacher is available at the times specified for individual / group guidance. 	

Materials and resources

A wide range of theoretical texts, literary texts and other fictional works in English will form the basis of the analysis and discussion in seminars and tutorials.

Students will be supported through an e-learning platform (Blackboard), where as many materials as possible will be uploaded

5. ASSESSMENT

Continuous assessment Assessment criteria

Evaluation will measure students'

- understanding of the main issues concerning evil
- ability to think critically and apply theoretical knowledge to texts
- ability to understand theoretical texts and provide a systematic step-by-step account of the main ideas
- ability to think about the needs of one's potential reader
- work in pairs or groups to complete a self-chosen project
- ability and willingness to be pro-active in taking charge of their own learning.



Marking criteria

Assessment is continuous and based on the following components:

Criterion	Descriptor	Evidence
Understanding of the main models of evil	 Students are able to use the technical terminology correctly Students contribute to debates Students relate their own observations to the theoretical concepts dealt with Students are able to (re-)create conceptual frameworks for analysis 	Class participationTheory assignmentsFinal essay
Ability to understand theoretical models and their significance, and apply them to texts	 Students understand and systematically develop the main ideas of a theoretical text about evil Students question theoretical understandings when and where necessary Students can use the models to analyse evil in fiction 	Class participationTheory assignmentsFinal essay
Where necessary, ability to locate resources and use them successfully	 Students use a variety of resources Readings have been well-chosen 	TutorialsFinal essay
Work in pairs or groups to complete a self- chosen project	 Students are able to organize and structure their work The group project shows clearly that all the students have participated All students have their part in the production of the essay 	TutorialsFinal essay
Ability and willingness to be pro-active in taking charge of their own learning	 Students forward class learning through questions, comments, reports on observation, etc. Students come to tutorials well-prepared Students carry out their research independently and approach the teacher to ask for guidance of support 	Class participationTutorials

Details about deadlines, criteria and marking of the theory assignments and the research paper will be provided by the lecturer.

Students are warned that plagiarism will not be tolerated. The ideas from other sources, regardless of whether they are quoted, summarized or paraphrased, must be documented adequately. According to article 34 of the University regulation on evaluation, any plagiarism found in the final version of a paper will be penalised and could result in the failure of the module. The teacher will provide students with



assessment cover sheets for written work, which certifies that their submitted work is entirely their own or appropriately referenced.

Grading descriptors

- Outstanding (MH): Students display an outstanding grasp of the aims and contents of the module. All assessment criteria have been fulfilled to an exceptionally high level. The written assignment shows that students have read and thought at a level well beyond what is expected in the module. Students attend lectures and are always well-prepared for discussion in seminars.
- Excellent (Sobresaliente): Students display an excellent grasp of the aims and contents of the module. All assessment criteria have been fulfilled to a very high standard and most at an exceptionally high level. The written assignment shows all or most of the appropriate characteristics expected for this type of work. Students attend lectures are practically always well-prepared for discussion in seminars, with almost no absences.
- Very Good (Notable): Students display a very good grasp of the aims and contents of the module. All assessment criteria have been met fully and many have been fulfilled at a good or very good standard. The written assignment shows a good knowledge of the primary texts and the relevant context; they have a good foundation in the prescribed reading and build on ideas put forward in lectures and seminars. Students attend lectures and seminars, with few absences, and have done most of the preparation.
- Satisfactory (Aprobado): Students show a satisfactory grasp of the aims and contents of the module. All assessment criteria have been met, but some barely exceed the threshold standard to pass the module. The written assignment shows some of the appropriate characteristics in relation to content, illustration, organisation and expression. Students are present in lectures and seminars, with few absences, and occasionally contribute to discussions.
- Fail (Suspenso): Students show an unsatisfactory grasp of the aims and contents of the module. Some assessment criteria do not reach the threshold standard to pass the module. The written assignment shows limited understanding of the primary texts and/or minimal research. Students have multiple absences and when they come, they are often not prepared or they do not say much.

Final exam

In accordance with the University regulation on evaluation, for those students who are not able to follow the continuous assessment scheme there will be one final summative two-hour written exam over the material covered during the module. This exam may include objective test questions, short answer questions and discussion questions.

There will be a resit opportunity at the end of the second semester. This will also take the form of a two-hour written exam, with a similar format to the above-mentioned final examination, which will constitute 100% of the resit mark.



6. BIBLIOGRAPHY

In addition to the books recommended here, a detailed bibliography of literary histories, reference books, anthologies and literary criticism on the authors discussed could also be provided.

Studying literature

On evil

Arendt, Hannah. 1976. Eichmann in Jerusalem: A Report on the Banality of Evil. New York: Penguin.

Baron-Cohen, Simon. 2010. The Science of Evil. On Empathy and the Origins of Cruelty. New York: Basic Books.

Bertl, Bianca et al. 2017. "More or Less than the Sum of its Parts? Mapping the Dark Triad of Personality onto a Single Dark Core," *Personality and Individual Differences*, 114: 140-144.

Book, Angela, Visser, Beth A., and Volk, Anthony A. 2015. "Unpacking 'Evil': Claiming the Core of the Dark Triad" *Personality and Individual Differences*, 73: 29-38.

Carroll, Joseph. 2005. "Human Nature and Literary Meaning: A Theoretical Model Illustrated with a Critique of Pride and Prejudice" in *The Literary Animal: Evolution and the Nature of Narrative*, edited by Jonathan Gottschall & David Sloan Wilson, 76-106, Evanston: Northeastern UP.

Cole, Phillip. 2006. The Myth of Evil. Edinburgh: Edinburgh UP.

Eagleton, Terry. 2010. On Evil. New Haven: Yale UP.

Grant, Ruth W. (ed.) 2006. Naming Evil, Judging Evil. Chicago: Chicago UP.

Midgley, Mary. 1984. Wickedness. London: Routledge.

Neiman, Susan. 2004. Evil in Modern Thought: An Alternative history of Philosophy. Princeton: Princeton UP.

Ricoeur, Paul. 1969. The Symbolism of Evil. Boston: Beacon P.

Stone, Michael H. 2009. *The Anatomy of Evil.* Prometheus Books: Amherst, New York.

On the Gothic

Botting, Fred. 1996. Gothic. London: Routledge.

Punter, David. Ed. 2000. A Companion to the Gothic. Oxford: Blackwell.

7. ADDITIONAL PROVISION

The University of Alcalá guarantees that if, due to health requirements, the public authorities prevent teaching activity from taking place on the University's premises, the teaching plans' objectives will be met through an online teaching and evaluation methodology. The UAH commits to return to face-to-face teaching as soon as said impediments cease.