

Subject card

Subject name and code	German Literature - lecture I, PG_00158157						
Field of study	German Studies						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024		Academic year of realisation of subject		2025/2026		
Education level	Bachelor's studies		Subject group		Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	2		Language of instruction		Polish 70 % German 30 % Polish		
Semester of study	3		ECTS credits		2.0		
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form		exam		
Conducting unit	Division of German Literature and Culture -> Institute of German Philology -> Faculty of Languages -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. Agnieszka Haas				
	Teachers		dr hab. Agnieszka Haas				
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	30		2.0		18.0	50
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to provide students with knowledge of the most important currents in German literature from the 18 th to the end of the 19 th century in a historical and cultural context, and to present their representative literary works and the possibilities of their interpretation.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[FGL3_U09] Is able to interpret cultural texts using typical philological methods.	- the student - is able to interpret literary works of the 18th and 19th centuries by means of typical methods of analysis and interpretation, taking into account the aesthetics of these works and their place in the cultural history of the countries of the German language area	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[FGL3_K01] They are aware of their knowledge and skills, and have a critical approach to the received and acquired content.	- the student is able to read the secondary literature with comprehension and to follow the tutor's instructions in this respect	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[FGL3_W08] Has knowledge of the interrelationships of Germanic philology with related humanities and social sciences. Has a basic knowledge of the participants in cultural, educational and business-economic activities, and knows and understands the basic principles of the creation and development of various forms of entrepreneurship.	-the student has knowledge of the relationship between literary studies and related humanities	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[FGL3_W11] Knows and understands the main methods of analysis and interpretation of cultural texts.	- the student knows historical and contemporary methods of analysis and interpretation of literary works of the 18th and 19th centuries	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[FGL3_W17] Has a structured general knowledge of the history of language and literature in the countries of the German language area.	- the student has knowledge of the major literary currents of the 18th and 19th centuries and of the literary works produced during this period	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[FGL3_K05] Is aware of their responsibility for the preservation and promotion of the cultural heritage of Europe, is aware of the importance of this heritage for the understanding of social and cultural events.	- the student is aware of how literature functions in social, historical and cultural processes and of the specificity of German literature in this respect	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[FGL3_K02] Is ready to establish contacts and ask for help when expert knowledge is needed to solve a problem.	- the student is able to evaluate his/her knowledge of 18th and 19th century German literature	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[FGL3_W02] Knows and understands German terminology of literary studies .	- the student correctly uses terms from the field of literary studies	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion

Subject contents	Enlightenment: periodisation, main literary and philosophical trends (rationalism: Descartes, Leibniz, Christian Wolff, empiricism: Thomasius), development of natural sciences; religious and denominational aspects of the Enlightenment (physicalism, deism, neology, pietism, pantheism, panentheism). Poetics of the Enlightenment: Gottsched, Bodmer and Breitinger, aesthetics (Baumgarten, Lessing, Kant). Lyricism of the Enlightenment (Brockes, A.Haller, anacreontic, Klopstock), drama (Gottsched's theatre reform, bourgeois drama, comedy), prose forms: development of the novel in the 18th century. Creators: Friedrich Gottlieb Klopstock (Messias, Oden); Gotthold Ephraim Lessing (Miss Sara Sampson, Minna von Barnhelm, Emilia Galotti, Nathan der Weise; Literaturbriefe, Laokoon, Hamburgische Dramaturgie); Christoph Martin Wieland (Die Geschichte des Agathon, Die Abderiten); The period of storm and pressure: The concept of genius, Rousseau, the cult of Shakespeare; Nature and culture, concepts of language; Johann Gottfried Herder (Stimmen der Völker in Liedern, Ideen zur Philosophie der Geschichte der Menschheit); Early works of Johann Wolfgang Goethe (lyric, Götz von Berlichingen, Die Leiden des jungen Werthers); Hainbund (Gottfried August Bürger); early works of Friedrich Schiller (Die Räuber, Kabale und Liebe, Schaubühne als moralische Anstalt). Weimar classicism: Johann Wolfgang Goethe (Iphigenie, Torquato Tasso, Hermann und Dorothea, Wilhelm Meister, Dichtung und Wahrheit, Faust, ballads), Friedrich Schiller (early poems and ballads, Don Carlos, Maria Stuart, Wallenstein, Die Jungfrau von Orleans, Wilhelm Tell). Romanticism, Frühromantik (Friedrich and Wilhelm Schlegel, Ludwig Tieck, Novalis); writers of the period between Classicism and Romanticism: Jean Paul, Friedrich Hölderlin, Heinrich von Kleist (dramas, novellas); Heidelberg romantics (Clemens Brentano, Achim von Arnim); Joseph von Eichendorff; E.T.A. Hoffmann; patriotic lyric poetry; Zachariah Werner; Adelbert von Chamisso; Ludwig Uhland; songs about Poles (Polenlieder); Biedermeier: Adalbert Stifter, Franz Grillparzer, Annette von Droste-Hülshoff, Eduard Mörike, Viennese comedy (Ferdinand Raimund, Johann Nestroy); Heinrich Heine (lyric, Reisebücher, Deutschland. Ein Wintermärchen); Young Germany; Georg Büchner (Dantons Tod, Lenz, Woyzek); Vormärz (political lyric); poetic/bourgeois realism: Theodor Storm, Gottfried Keller, Conrad Ferdinand Meyer; Friedrich Hebbel, Theodor Fontane; naturalism: Gerhard Hauptmann, consistent naturalists (Arno Holz, Johannes Schlaf); turn-of-the-century modernism: fin de siècle, decadence, literary currents in the nineties; Friedrich Nietzsche; Wiener Moderne: Arthur Schnitzler; Hugo von Hofmannsthal.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Knowledge of German to meet program objectives.		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	exam	51.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	• Bark, J., D. Steinbach, H. Wittenberg: Epochen der deutschen Literatur, Stuttgart. • Beutin, Wolfgang (Hg.): Deutsche Literaturgeschichte. Von den Anfängen bis zur Gegenwart, Stuttgart 2001. • D'Aprile, Iwan-Michelangelo, Siebers, Winfried, Das 18. Jahrhundert: Zeitalter der Aufklärung. Berlin 2008. • von Borries, Ernst, Aufklärung und Empfindsamkeit, Sturm und Drang. München 1991. • Duchhardt, Heinz: Barock und Aufklärung. München 2007. • Sörgensen, Sven Aage, Aufklärung, Sturm und Drang, frühe Klassik: 1740-1789. München 1990 • Kappelhoff, Jens: Geschichte Deutschlands. Das Werden einer Nation. Mediolan 2002. • Nürnberger, Helmut: Geschichte der deutschen Literatur, München 1998. • Zumbusch, Cornelia, Weimarer Klassik: Eine Einführung. J.B. Metzler 2019. • Martus, Steffen. Aufklärung. Das deutsche 18. Jahrhundert. Ein Epochenbild. Rowohlt Berlin 2015. • Becker, Sabina, Bürgerlicher Realismus: Literatur und Kultur im bürgerlichen Zeitalter 1848-1900. Tübingen, Basel 2003. • Meid, Volker: Sachwörterbuch zur deutschen Literatur, Stuttgart 1999. • Nürnberger, Helmut: Geschichte der deutschen Literatur, München 1998. • Radler, Rudolf: Hauptwerke der deutschen Literatur, Bd. 1, 2, München 1994. • Kremer, Dettlef, Prosa der Romantik. Stuttgart, Weimar 1997. • Stockinger, Claudia, Das 19. Jahrhundert: Zeitalter des Realismus Das Neunzehnte Jahrhundert. Berlin 2010.	
	Supplementary literature	• Alt Peter-André: Aufklärung, Stuttgart 2007. Glaser Horst Albert (Hg.): Deutsche Literatur. Eine Sozialgeschichte. Band 4: Zwischen Absolutismus und Aufklärung: Rationalismus, Empfindsamkeit, Sturm und Drang 1740-1786, Reinbek bei Hamburg 1992. • Herold Theo und Hildegard Wittenberg: Aufklärung/Sturm und Drang, Leipzig 2002. • Haas, Agnieszka K.: Goethes Dialog mit der christlichen Wortauffassung, Orbis Litterarum (62) 2007/2, S. 159-176. • von Schanze, Helmut, Romantik-Handbuch. Stuttgart 1994.	
	eResources addresses		

Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	• Merkmale der Empfindsamkeit. • Einfluss des Pietismus auf die deutschsprachigen Autoren des 18. Jahrhunderts. • Vertreter des Sturm und Drang. • Die Auffassung der Natur in der Epoche des Sturm und Drang.
Work placement	Not applicable

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