



HÖGSKOLAN I GÄVLE

PROGRAMME SYLLABUS

FIRST CYCLE

Study Programme in Literature and Film -
Narration in Word and Image

Programme Code: HGFLK

Established by the Board of Humanities, Care
and Social Sciences 2007-11-29

Ver. 0003

Programme Syllabus

Study Programme in Literature and Film -

Narration in Word and Image,

180 HE credits

(Film och Litteratur – berättande i ord och bild)

**This programme syllabus applies to students
admitted to the autumn semester of 2008 or later.**

1 General Arrangement

The programme results in a bachelor's degree with literature or film studies as the main field of study. In parallel with both main fields of study, an initial (during semester 1) broadening and specialisation is given in the relevant theoretical fields: rhetorics, media history, narration and aesthetics. Specialised advanced studies in television, interactive digital media and philosophy are also included. These specialisations together constitute semester five.

Semester two and three consists of one A-level course in the respective subject. During semester four, the student takes the B-level course in the degree subject. A C-level course in the degree subject constitutes semester six.

2.1 Expected Learning Outcomes According to the Higher Education Act¹

First-cycle studies should essentially expand upon the knowledge acquired by pupils in national or specially designed programmes in upper-secondary school, or equivalent knowledge. However, the Government may give exemptions regarding programmes in fine, applied and performing arts

First-cycle studies should develop the students

- ability to make independent and critical assessments,
- ability to independently discern, formulate and solve problems, and
- readiness to address changes in the working life.

Within the field of the education and in addition to knowledge and skills, the students should develop the ability to

- search and evaluate knowledge on an academic level,
- follow the knowledge development, and
- exchange knowledge also with individuals without expertise in the area.

2.2 Expected Learning Outcomes According to the Higher Education Ordinance, Appendix 2

Knowledge and Understanding

For a bachelor's degree, the student should

- demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the main field of study of the education, including knowledge of the disciplinary foundation of the field, knowledge of applicable methods in the area, specialisation in some part of the field and orientation in current research.

Skills and Abilities

For a bachelor's degree, the student should

- demonstrate the ability to search, collect, evaluate and critically interpret relevant information in a problem, and to discuss phenomena, issues and situations,
- demonstrate the ability to independently identify, formulate and solve problems and to carry out assignments within given periods of time,
- demonstrate the ability to account for and discuss information, problems and solutions in dialogue with different groups, orally and in writing, and
- demonstrate the skills required to work independently within the field of the education.

Judgement and Approach

¹ Chapter 1, section 7, 8 (SFS 1992:1434)

For a bachelor's degree, the student should

- demonstrate the ability to make assessments with consideration to relevant scientific, social and ethical aspects, within the programme's main field of study
- demonstrate an understanding of the role of knowledge in society and of people's responsibility for how it is used, and
- demonstrate the ability to identify the own need of additional knowledge and to develop the own skills.

2.3 Specific Learning Outcomes for the Programme

Knowledge and Understanding

After completed education, the student should:

- have a basic understanding of relevant theories and methods in both literature and film studies.
- have good knowledge of central theories and methods in one of the two the main fields of study.
- have good knowledge of the history of film and literature.

Skills and Abilities

After completed education, the student should:

- be able to relate the theoretical traditions of the two main fields of study to each other.
- be able to relate established theories in both fields to new digital media.
- be able to discuss the medium of television based on the theories and history of both main fields.
- be able to discuss media-historical processes of change from a cross-media perspective.
- be able to relate aesthetic arguments concerning individual media to general complexes of problems in the aesthetic disciplines.
- independently use these skills in analyses of various types of narration and texts (novels, feature films, news articles, documentaries, news programmes etc.)

Judgement and Approach

After completed education, the student should:

- show the ability to evaluate and relate to different theoretical and analytical perspectives regarding text interpretation in a wider sense.
- have the ability to formulate aesthetic assessments about the idioms and structure of different texts, based on the terminology of the aesthetic disciplines.

3 Description of the Programme

3.1 Main Fields of Study

Literature Studies

The study of the forms of narrative, the narratology, originates in literature studies and has been developed within this subject, but is applied far outside the borders of the subject. Narratology constitutes a natural part of literature studies, but here, the literature history from the Classical Antiquity until today and the literature theory are also covered. In literature studies, the different genres of literature are studied, but with emphasis on literary narratives. But other forms of narrative may also be analysed. The extended

concept of text is a well-established term in international literature studies and enables analysis of different aesthetic, cultural and social discourses. The literary canon is well represented, but also popular literature. The studies intend to provide both a broad cultural-historical education and narrative-analytical skills, and thereby also improve the conditions for developing a critical approach to the production of narratives in the modern media environment.

After the first semester of literature studies (A-level), the student should have acquired basic knowledge of the literary genres and history up until the 40's. The student should also have elementary knowledge of theories and methods in literature studies. In addition, the student should have achieved basic skills in analysing and interpreting literary works, especially in the narrative genres, and proficiencies in critically discussing different theoretical and methodological problems concerning literature and its contexts. On B level, the student's ability to analyse and interpret texts and the understanding of their function from a social perspective including gender aspects are developed. An additional aim is to expand the orientation in literature research, literature methods and literature criticism given on A-level. Finally, the course also intends to exercise the student's ability to independently carry out a minor literature assignment.

The C-level course primarily intends to develop the knowledge of literature theory and method. Elective parts then give the student the possibility to develop the knowledge in literature studies and literature history within a special field. The essay writing, and the participation in a series of essay seminars, finally intends to exercise the ability to work independently on a research assignment and to submit own findings in writing. The course should connect to current issues in literature studies and to current research in the area.

Film Studies

Film Studies is a subject that has emerged over several decades with the main basis in the narrative moving pictures, but which in recent years has increasingly been broadened to also include documentary film, television genres and interactive media. In film studies, strong emphasis is placed on the cultural history of moving pictures, but much time is also given to more timeless discussions of the audio-visual media's possible distinctive features and public attraction. Both the great art of film (Hitchcock, Bergman, Scorsese) and the most popular genres are studied here. At the same time, there is also a great interest in the research area of the subject for all moving pictures through the history that has not mainly been artistic or popular, but used for information, documentation or opinion.

The first semester of studies gives the student a basic orientation in academic film studies. One aim is to communicate a historical overview of the social, aesthetic, technical and economic conditions of the media of film, from silent films to electronic media. Analysing film as an art form, entertainment and source of knowledge provides knowledge of different theories and methods for research in film. Practical and technical applications develop an understanding of the production process and the expressive possibilities of film.

On B-level, the basic orientation in film history, film analysis and film theory introduced in the course Film Studies A is developed through three focuses. The three focuses of the course are: the genres of popular film, non-fiction film and television, and the relation

between history and film. The three parts of the course include aesthetics and form, as well as contextual and cultural-historical perspectives. The course ends with an individual assignment. All parts of the course include methodological aspects supporting the final thesis work.

On C-level, the students acquire advanced knowledge of the theories and methods used in research in film studies. This knowledge and understanding should then be applied in the implementation of an individual assignment, in the form of a bachelor's thesis of 15 HE credits. A critical overview of the development of film theory, different interpretation problems and meaning-creating processes are central elements of the examination semester.

In addition to courses in the two main fields of study, the programme also contains a multidisciplinary semester (semester 1) where the theoretical and methodological perspectives common for both subjects are in focus. During semester five, the television and digital media (mainly computer games) are covered from perspectives deriving from both main subjects and from the media and communication field. Semester five also includes the courses Philosophy and Literature and Philosophy and Film.

3.2 Teaching and Examination

The teaching includes both traditional elements of humanistic studies, such as lectures, group discussions/seminars, and laboratory educational elements (mainly the courses concerning film, television and digital media).

Lectures and seminars function as a meeting-point between teachers and students. Clarifications as well as problematisation of theoretical issues and methodology may be included in the lectures. Seminars have a particularly important role in the teaching regarding developing the student's ability to discuss theoretical concepts and analytical methods.

Laboratory elements with, for example, camera equipment or in a digital environment function as aesthetic exercises. By (for example) trying to establish genre-specific expressions or rhetorical strategies in exercises with camera equipment, style and narration are studied. The close contact with the technological foundation of media fulfils the expected learning outcomes which focus on the ability to relate aesthetic arguments concerning the characteristics of individual media. In written assignments and seminar discussions, the ability to implement the acquired knowledge of the general complexes of problems characterising the aesthetic disciplines is developed.

Examination consists of take-home exams, written examination, seminars, oral test, written assignments and group presentations.

Take-home exams and seminars are preferably used in parts where the analytical ability and handling of theoretical concepts are examined. Written examinations test the knowledge in the historical parts of the course, but can also be used in more theoretical parts of the course. For course parts with individual choice, oral tests or individually adapted written assignments work well - both as examination and in dialogue. In order for the student to acquire

the analytical skills and abilities required to relate complex concepts and developments to each another, the opportunity of dialogue with examiners/teachers is beneficial.

Joint group presentations are the best option in examination of laboratory course parts.

3.3 Placement

No placement occurs.

3.4 Student Influence

There is a programme council, which consists of representatives from the working life, teachers and students. The programme council is advisory, and the programme coordinator is the chairman. Gefle Student Union appoints student representatives.

3.5 Internationalisation

At present, there are no established student exchanges within any of the main fields of study. Since the programme is given in Swedish, exchange studies is difficult, but similar courses at foreign universities may be included in the programme, and there is opportunity for incoming students in Scandinavian Studies to be given admission to Literature Studies.

Both main fields of study are international disciplines, where the employed teachers participate in conferences and collaborations on national and international basis, which is also reflected in the course contents and course literature.

3.6 Sustainable Development

No actual elements concerning sustainable development exist within the programme.

4 Courses in the Programme

F = First Cycle

Year 1.

Period	Course Name	HE credits	Level	Main Field of Study
1:1-2	Introductory Semester: Literature and Film	30	F	Literature Studies, Film Studies
1:3-4	Literature Studies A	30	F	Literature Studies

Year 2.

Period	Course Name	HE credits	Level	Main Field of Study
2:1-2	Film Studies A	30	F	Film Studies
2:3-4	Alt 1: Literature Studies B	30	F	Literature Studies
2:3-4	Alt 2: Film Studies B	30	F	Film Studies

Year 3.

Period	Course Name	HE credits	Level	Main Field of Study
3:1	Television Aesthetics	7.5	F	Film Studies / MCS
3:2	Computer Game Studies	7.5	F	Literature Studies / MCS
3:3	Philosophy and Literature	7.5	F	Literature Studies / Philosophy
3:4	Philosophy and Film	7.5	F	Film Studies / Philosophy
3:3-4	Alt 1: Literature Studies C	30	F	Literature Studies
3:3-4	Alt 2: Film Studies C	30	F	Film Studies

5 Entry Requirements

Qualified for admission to the Study Programme in Film and Literature are those who fulfil the conditions for general entry requirements for higher education first-cycle studies stated in the Higher Education Ordinance and *also fulfil the following specific entry requirements:*

Subject	Course
Swedish	SvB/Sv2B
English	EnB

The grade for each of the above subjects must be at least Pass.

6 Grades

Grades are given for courses included in the programme, according to the current course syllabus.

7 Examination Regulations

7.1 Title of Qualification

Degree of Bachelor of Science (with a major in film studies or literature studies)

Filosofie kandidatexamen med filmvetenskap eller litteraturvetenskap som huvudämne.

7.2 Qualification Criteria

Bachelor's degree is achieved when the student has successfully completed required courses of 180 HE credits with certain specialisation decided by each higher education institution, including at least 90 HE credits of progressive specialisation in the main field of study of the programme.

For a bachelor's degree, the student must have successfully completed an individual assignment (degree project) of at least 15 HE credits within the framework of the required courses and the programme's main field of study.

7.3 Degree Certificates

Students who fulfil the requirements for higher education qualification will receive degree certificates on request.