Comparativism in Literary Studies

In the long-standing and divisive debate on Comparative Literature, comparatist scholars from both the Great European Tradition and the Southern hemisphere agree on the importance of two elements: first, the definition of Comparative Literature and the historical role it has with regard to the Human Sciences; secondly, the position of theory in this essentially Eurocentric discipline, and the impact that recent cross-cultural scholarship on postcolonialism, women studies, translation and cultural studies may have on the project of its re-conceptualisation.

The course deals briefly with the first element, providing elements of focus rather than a finished portrait; then, it takes up the significant moments of the theoretical debate in Comparative Literature between Literary Studies on the one hand and Translation & Cultural Studies on the other. Through the comparative scholarly research resulted in the creation of a new, more politicised Cultural Studies and new configurations of main vs. subsidiary between CL and the disciplines contiguous to it: Translation and Cultural studies. With these realignments, Comparative Literature has been faced with the challenge to restructure itself and its agenda. In this, it gives 21st-century lessons to the other Human Sciences on the commensurability of angst, survival and regeneration.

The aim of the discipline ‘‘Comparativism in Literary Studies’’ is to form the ability to analyze the theoretical and methodological directions of modern literary criticism, the fundamental works of the main representatives of comparative studies, the study of concepts and terms, as well as controversial issues of this scientific direction.

As a result of the study of the discipline, Doctoral students should be able**:**

1. To demonstrate deep knowledge in the history of methodology and modern literary criticism, applying them in research work.

1.1 to explain the principles of modern literary criticism;

1.2 to demonstrate the originality of a literary work in its connection with the historical and literary context;

2. To apply comparative analysis of literary works.

2.1 to differentiate the basic concepts and terms of literary studies, techniques;

2.2 to use methods of analysis and interpretation of texts of various aesthetic nature;

3. To apply the skills of organizing and conducting linguistic / literary studies in practice.

3.1 to use the principles of comparative historical methodology;

3.2 to analyze a specific verbal and literary text;

4. To apply the skills of organizing and conducting linguistic / literary studies in abstracting and creating academic abstract.

4.1 to collect material based on its specifics and the implementation of the goal of one's own research;

4.2 to synthesize concepts and methods for an adequate study of the scientific research;

5. To apply the skills of organizing and conducting linguistic / literary studies in annotating scientific articles, compiling.

5.1 to apply the conceptual and terminological apparatus of comparative historical research, as well as the results of scientific research in solving specific scientific research problems;

5.2 to formulate conclusions and reasoned conclusions within the framework of local research.