## City University of Hong Kong Course Syllabus

# offered by Department of English with effect from Semester B 2017/18

## Part I Course Overview

Course Title:	Critical Discourse Analysis
Course Code:	EN3587
Course Duration:	1 semester
Credit Units:	3 credits
Level:	<u>B3</u>
	Arts and Humanities
Proposed Area:	Study of Societies, Social and Business Organisations
(for GE courses only)	Science and Technology
Medium of	
Instruction:	English
Medium of	
Assessment:	English
Prerequisites:	
(Course Code and Title)	Nil
Precursors:	
(Course Code and Title)	Nil
Equivalent Courses:	EN2324 Critical Discourse Analysis
(Course Code and Title)	
Exclusive Courses:	
(Course Code and Title)	Nil

#### Part II Course Details

#### 1. Abstract

(A 150-word description about the course)

This course is designed to foster critical understanding of how language is encoded and loaded with different cultural and ideological values and help students to make connections between the different ways in which language can be used to mediate ideological representations and constructions of different social categories (e.g., gender, race, class, sexuality) in public discourses. Students will be introduced to some basic analytical methods in critical analysis.

#### 2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

(CILOs state what the student is expected to be able to do at the end of the course according to a given standard of performance.)

	<b>XXX 1</b> .	D.		
No. CILOs	Weighting*	Discov	•	
	(if	curricu	lum rel	lated
	applicable)	learnin	g outco	omes
			tick	
		approp		
		Al	A2	A3
1. Develop a general understanding of the theories of ideology developed in order to explore the ideological nature of language and discourse, and how these ideologies are proliferated through hegemonic discourses.		0		
2. Develop an understanding of different possible approaches to critical analysis.				
3. Critically reflect on how socio-political categories (e.g. class, gender, race, sexuality etc.) are constructed through everyday public discourse.		0	0	
4. Apply critical discourse analytical methods to critically examine a range of public discourses to uncover hidden ideologies.				

A1: Attitude

Develop an attitude of discovery/innovation/creativity, as demonstrated by students possessing a strong sense of curiosity, asking questions actively, challenging assumptions or engaging in inquiry together with teachers.

#### A2: Ability

Develop the ability/skill needed to discover/innovate/create, as demonstrated by students possessing critical thinking skills to assess ideas, acquiring research skills, synthesizing knowledge across disciplines or applying academic knowledge to self-life problems.

A3: Accomplishments

Demonstrate accomplishment of discovery/innovation/creativity through producing /constructing creative works/new artefacts, effective solutions to real-life problems or new processes.

#### 3.

**Teaching and Learning Activities (TLAs)** (*TLAs designed to facilitate students' achievement of the CILOs.*)

TLA	Brief Description		CILO No.					Hours/week (if		
		1	2	3	4			applicable)		
Lectures	Lectures given in class in addition to selected reading articles will provide background theoretical and analytic tools, to stimulate and challenge thoughts, and to assist in open and stimulating discussions and debates of chosen, representative texts									
In-class analysis	In-class analysis of texts in groups, individually, and as a class will stimulate discussion, debate, exchanging of personal reflections, and enrich understanding of texts through the various perspectives offered.									

#### 4. Assessment Tasks/Activities (ATs)

(ATs are designed to assess how well the students achieve the CILOs.)

Assessment Tasks/Activities	CILO No.			Weighting*	Remarks	
	1	2	3	4		
Continuous Assessment: 100 %						
Essay					30%	
Essay will develop students' capacity						
for independent research, make						
connections between different						
concepts, and critically analyse some						
primary concepts in Critical Discourse						
Analysis.						
Group Project					40%	
Critical projects will develop students'						
ability to negotiate and unpack the						
ideological nature of real-world						
discourses, helping them to make						
connections between academic						
concepts and socio-discursive issues						
and consider how meaningful social action can be brought about.						
Portfolio		П	П		30%	
Portfolio will develop students critical					30%	
and analytic proficiency in looking at						
discourse and socio-discursive issues,						
helping them to build their						
understanding of different discursive						
genres as well as stimulate reflection						
on their individual ideological						
positions vis-à-vis real-world social						
concerns.						
Examination: _0% (duration:	,	if ap	plica	ble)		
* The weightings should add up to 100%.					 100%	

### 5. Assessment Rubrics

(Grading of student achievements is based on student performance in assessment tasks/activities with the following rubrics.)

Assessment	Criterion	Excellent	Good	Fair	Marginal	Failure
Task		(A+, A, A-)	(B+, B, B-)	(C+, C, C-)	(D)	(F)
TUSK						
Essay	Content	(80% and above)	(65% to 79%)	(50% - 64%)	(40% - 49%)	(39% and below)
		The argument is extremely	The argument is	The argument is adequately	The argument is sketchily	The argument is highly
		well-presented and is	competently presented and	presented and is analysed	presented and analysis	inadequate and is very badly
		extremely well analysed;	is very well analysed;	reasonably well;	inadequately presented;	analysed;
		All relevant information is	The information is	Only part of the information is	Only limited information is	Very limited or inaccurate
		excellently covered;	sufficiently covered;	covered;	included;	information included;
		The purpose of drawing	The purpose of connecting	The purpose of drawing	The purpose of connecting	The purpose of connecting
		connection between different	concepts is achieved.	connection between concepts is	concepts is not fully achieved at	concepts is not achieved in any
		concepts is completely		partially achieved.	all.	way.
		achieved.				
	Language	Language (sentence structure,	Language (sentence	Language (sentence structure,	Language (sentence structure,	Language (sentence structure,
	and style	grammar tenses, articles,	structure, grammar	grammar tenses, articles,	grammar tenses, articles,	grammar tenses, articles,
		prepositions etc.) is highly	tenses, articles, prepositions	prepositions etc.) is somewhat	prepositions, etc.) is inaccurate,	prepositions etc.) is very
		accurate, with 80%-100%	etc.) is accurate, with	accurate, with 50%-64%	with <b>40%-49%</b> accuracy; exhibit	inaccurate, below 39% accuracy;
		accuracy;	65%-79% accuracy;	accuracy;	a great deal of residual and	exhibit very serious of residual
		Use of vocabulary is very	Use of vocabulary is	Use of vocabulary is somewhat	editorial problems.	and editorial problems.
		concise, precise and varied;	concise, precise and varied;	concise, precise and varied;	Use of vocabulary is limited and	Use of vocabulary is not concise,
		Style is highly appropriate.	Style is appropriate.	Style is somewhat appropriate.	repetitive	varied, and incomprehensible;
					Style is generally inappropriate.	Style is totally inappropriate.

Group	Content	(80% and above)	(65% to 79%)	(50% - 64%)	(40% - 49%)	(39% and below)
Project		The case is extremely	The case is competently	The case is adequately	The case is sketchily presented	The case is highly inadequate in
		well-presented and is	presented and is very well	presented and is analysed	and analysed inadequately	its presentation and is very
		extremely well analysed;	analysed;	reasonably well;	presented;	badly analysed;
		All relevant information is	The information is	Only part of the information	Only limited data is included;	Very limited or inaccurate data
		excellently covered;	sufficiently covered;	is covered;	The group discussion is poorly	is included;
		The group discussion is	The group discussion is very	The group discussion is	led;	The group discussion is very
		extremely well led;	well led	reasonably well led;	The purpose of analysing and	badly led;
		The purpose of analysing	The purpose of analysing and	The purpose of analysing and	presenting the case material is	The purpose of analysing and
		and presenting the case	presenting the case material is	presenting the case material is	not fully achieved at all.	presenting the case material is
		material is completely	achieved.	partially achieved.		not achieved in any way.
		achieved.				
	Language	Language (sentence	Language (sentence structure,	Language (sentence structure,	Language (sentence structure,	Language (sentence structure,
	and style	structure, grammar	grammar tenses, articles,	grammar tenses, articles,	grammar tenses, articles,	grammar tenses, articles,
		tenses, articles, prepositions	prepositions etc.) is accurate,	prepositions etc.) is somewhat	prepositions, etc.) is inaccurate,	prepositions etc.) is very
		etc.) is highly accurate, with	with 65%-79% accuracy;	accurate, with 50%-64%	with <b>40%-49%</b> accuracy;	inaccurate, below 39%
		80%-100% accuracy;	Use of vocabulary is concise,	accuracy;	exhibit a great deal of residual	accuracy; exhibit very serious
		Use of vocabulary is very	precise and varied;	Use of vocabulary is	and editorial problems.	of residual and editorial
		concise, precise and varied;	Style is appropriate.	somewhat concise, precise	Use of vocabulary is limited	problems.
		Style is highly appropriate.		and varied;	and repetitive	Use of vocabulary is not
				Style is somewhat	Style is generally inappropriate.	concise, varied, and
				appropriate.		incomprehensible;
						Style is totally inappropriate.

Portfolio	Content	(80% and above)	(65% to 79%)	(50% - 64%)	(40% - 49%)	(39% and below)
		Shows full understanding of	The main concepts are	The concepts selected for	The concepts selected for	The concepts selected for
		main concepts and their	competently discussed and	analysis are sufficient and	analysis are sketchy and	analysis are highly inadequate;
		application;	applied;	partially applied;	inadequate;	Very limited or inaccurate data
		All relevant information is	The information included in	Only partial information is	Incomplete information is	is incorporated in conceptual
		included in discussion and	discussion and analysis of	included in discussion and	included in discussion and	analysis;
		analysis of concepts;	concept is sufficient;	analysis of concepts;	analysis of concepts;	The analysis is not at all
		The data is	The data sufficiently analyzed	Only partial analysis of data	The data analysis is not	comprehensible;
		comprehensively analyzed	and explained;	provided;	informative or comprehensive;	The purpose of the conceptual
		and explained;	The purpose of the conceptual	The purpose of the conceptual	The purpose of the conceptual	analysis is not achieved in any
		The purpose of the analysis	analysis is achieved.	analysis is partially achieved.	analysis is not adequately	way.
		of concepts is completely			achieved.	
		achieved.				
	Language	Language (sentence	Language (sentence structure,	Language (sentence structure,	Language (sentence structure,	Language (sentence structure,
	and style	structure, grammar	grammar tenses, articles,	grammar tenses, articles,	grammar tenses, articles,	grammar tenses, articles,
		tenses, articles, prepositions	prepositions etc.) is accurate,	prepositions etc.) is somewhat	prepositions, etc.) is inaccurate,	prepositions etc.) is very
		etc.) is highly accurate, with	with 65%-79% accuracy;	accurate, with 50%-64%	with <b>40%-49%</b> accuracy;	inaccurate, below 39%
		80%-100% accuracy;	Use of vocabulary is concise,	accuracy;	exhibit a great deal of residual	accuracy; exhibit very serious
		Use of vocabulary is very	precise and varied;	Use of vocabulary is	and editorial problems.	of residual and editorial
		concise, precise and varied;	Style is appropriate.	somewhat concise, precise	Use of vocabulary is limited	problems.
		Style is highly appropriate.		and varied;	and repetitive	Use of vocabulary is not
				Style is somewhat	Style is generally inappropriate.	concise, varied, and
				appropriate.		incomprehensible;
						Style is totally inappropriate.

Part III Other Information (more details can be provided separately in the teaching plan)

#### 1. Keyword Syllabus

(An indication of the key topics of the course.)

Culture and reality; discourse and power; theories of ideology and hegemony; methods of critical discourse analysis; discourse-historical approach; critical metaphor analysis; discourse of illusion; political discourse; news discourse.

#### 2. Reading List

#### 2.1 Compulsory Readings

(Compulsory readings can include books, book chapters, or journal/magazine articles. There are also collections of e-books, e-journals available from the CityU Library.)

1.	
2.	
3.	

#### 2.2 Additional Readings

(Additional references for students to learn to expand their knowledge about the subject.)

1.	Charteris-Black, J. (2004) Corpus Approaches to Critical Metaphor Analysis. Hampshire:
	Palgrave Macmillan.
2.	Fairclough, N. (1989) Language and Power. New York: Longman.
3.	Fairclough, N. (1995) Critical Discourse Analysis. Singapore: Longman.
4.	Jaworski, A and Coupland, N. (eds) (1999), The Discourse Reader. London: Routledge.
5.	Wodak, R. (2002) 'The Discourse Historical Approach'. Wodak, R and Meyer, M (eds) (2002) Methods of Critical Discourse Analysis. London: Sage.